

WANTS A CENT WORD ISSUE
The Colonist

The Daily Colonist.

VOL. LXXX.--NO. 68

VICTORIA B.C. WEDNESDAY AUGUST 31 1898

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

FORTY-FIRST YEAR

....Ladies' Rings....

One very strong point in our business, perhaps the strongest, is Ladies' Rings. We pay special attention to this line, and consequently show the largest and choicest collection of them found in British Columbia.

DIAMONDS, PEARLS, RUBIES, EMERALDS, SAPPHIRES AND OPALS, SET SINGLY AND IN COMBINATION IN ALL THE NEWEST AND MOST APPROVED STYLES.

The values are the very best, and are made possible only by purchasing in large quantities, and in the largest markets of the world.

CHALLONER, MITCHELL & CO., THE JEWELLERS,
47 GOVERNMENT STREET.

.....Smoke.....

COPE'S GOLDEN MAGNET TOBACCO

.....AND.....

Isherwood's Egyptian Cigarettes.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y AGENTS.

Klondike Outfitting.....

WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected Stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

ALL ABOARD FOR PINE CREEK, LAKE ATLIN

The Latest Rich Discoveries.

Take first Steamer after having secured a First Class Outfit at Lowest Prices from

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO., 39 and 41 JOHNSON STREET

Letter Mail to Dawson

AND TO INTERMEDIATE POINTS

Our mail bag leaves Victoria every few days. All letters arrive safely sent by us, as every one along the route enquires on the steamer for letters.

CHARGES \$1.00 PER LETTER.

Express package charges on enquiry.

BENNETT LAKE AND KLONDIKE NAVIGATION CO.
39 Government Street, Victoria.

AUCTION

On Wednesday, August 31, at 2 p.m.,
At Saleroom, 133 Government Street

I will sell a nice collection of

Household Furniture and Effects

Bedroom sets, single, three-quarter and double beds, boxes, fire and wool mattresses, 3 sideboards, linoleum, curtains, chairs, elegant child's cot, 3 sewing machines, lamps, baby buggies and kitchen utensils, etc., etc.

Terms cash. a28

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Are now loaning and fitting up free of charge Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. Gas is sold at the reduced rate of \$1.25 per M. cubic feet for fuel.

Advantages of using gas for cooking purposes: 1—Less heat in kitchen. 2—A gas stove is always ready for instant use, day or night. 3—A gas stove will do all the work of a coal or wood stove does only quicker and easier. 4—A gas stove means less work, no fuel to carry or ashes to remove. 5—Food is not placed in contact with the gas. 6—The average cost of using a gas range in this city does not exceed \$1.75 per month.

Stoves can be seen at any time at the gas works, where any further information will be gladly given.

DO YOU USE
A GAS STOVE?

THE VICTORIA
GAS CO., LTD.

RALPH CHURTON

* AUCTIONEER *

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

TO THE PUBLIC—On account of removal we will sell at reduced prices everything in stock of grain, flour, feed of all kinds, etc. Hartman & Co., 72 Yates street.

a20

Real Estate, Mining Shipping and Customs Brokers, Commission and General Insurance Agents. 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 43

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

—AT—

E. A. MORRIS'

Headquarters for

MINERS'

SUPPLIES



SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.



STOCKS FOR SALE.

The following stocks are recommended as a good speculation for an early rise:

Deer Park..... 21c.
Iron Colt..... 10c.
Athabasca..... 7c.
Concord Gravel..... 7c.
Grand Prize..... 25c.
Ste. Elmo..... 5c.
Noble Five..... 18c.

For a permanent investment we recommend 20 Victoria Phoenix Brewery Co.'s shares at \$105. This company pays handsome dividends every six months.

We also quote subject to confirmation:

Van Andra..... 34c.
Golden Cache..... 60c.
Dardanelles..... 74c.
Tim Horn..... 11c.
Tanglefoot Fly G. M. Co. \$1.50
Good Hope..... 29c.
Giant..... 8c.
Iron Mask..... 18c.
Virginia..... 52c.

Davies Sayward Co. (Kootenay) cost \$32. 82c.

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication with wire to Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Committee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

HOUSES TO LET.

Swiss Cottage on Esquimalt road containing 7 rooms with frontage on the water (furnished), rent \$45.

6-room, Blanshard street (furnished). \$40.00

6-room, Cedar street 20.00

6-room, Dallas road 20.00

6-room, Esquimalt road 7.00

6-room, Front street, Victoria W. 7.00

6-room, Green street 5.00

8-room, King street 20.00

8-room, Queen street 10.00

6-room, Victoria West 6.00

6-room, North road 6.00

5-room, Princess avenue 6.00

5-room, Sayward avenue 5.00

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE.

To let for two years, along with 128 acres of land, 28 acres cleared and under cultivation, situate 12 miles from town. Rent on application.

A. W. MORE & CO., Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, 39 Government street.

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint, the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself; \$1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort Street.

10,000 ROLLS NEW WALL PAPERS just received—some beautiful effects. J. W. Mellor, 76-78 Fort street, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance. Je24

LINSEED OIL, pure English, in 4-gallon

barrels at 4c. per gallon; pure white lead \$6 per pound; J. W. Mellor, agent for Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance, Fort

street, above Douglas. Je25

SPIRITUALISM.

Many of the citizens of Victoria are daily calling upon the Brooklyn Family, renowned Spiritualists, at International Hotel, and the advice given through these mediums has been of great benefit to them. Their power is most marvelous. Seated questions. All affairs answered by psychic reading and independent slate writing. States never leaving the sight of the sitter as they stay longer if of short time. Do not fail to call upon them immediately.

as30

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT
OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

MONEY

To lend on approved mortgage security (Victoria City) in sums of \$2,000, \$3,000, \$5,000, \$10,000 and \$15,000. Apply to A. W. JONES & BRIDGMAN

39 YATES STREET

Under Instructions from Mrs. Harrod I will sell, at 167 Cook street, on

THURSDAY, SEPT. 1, AT 2 P.M.

Furniture and Effects

Oak lounge, centre and occasional tables, oak chairs and rockers, dining extension table, book-shelves, Inglenook and other carpet, matting, curtains, blinds. Singer Sewing Machine, bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, stands, wove wire top, ottomans, feather bed, blankets, comforters, etc.

iron stove, utensils, crockery, etc.

as31 Auctioneer.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

LEADING TOBACCONIST

H. L. SALMON'S,

Salmon Block

Victoria, B.C.

THE PINE IS ALL RIGHT.

Colors Obtainable Everywhere and the Prospects of the Camp Satisfactory.

Current Market Quotations at the New Town Known as Atlin City.

The gold diggings that are attracting most attention at present throughout the Northwest are those on Pine creek and the other contributory streams of Atlin lake. It is well to take all reports of new discoveries with due allowance for enthusiasm, but the very latest from the ground is contained in the following extracts from the Skagway News Extra, of Aug. 20, the correspondence, from Discovery claim, Pine creek, bearing date four days earlier:

"This country is all right in every sense of the word. There are all of eight hundred people here, and others are arriving every hour. Two new streams have been discovered during the past three days, and both are very rich."

"This will be a red-hot place for the next two or three months, as the people are just as executable as they are in Skagway. All hours of the day prospectors are coming in and exhibiting gold panned out from their claims. In fact, you can get colors any place in this valley."

"The country and climate is something magnificent, nothing like it on the Coast. A townsite has been laid out at the lake and named Atlin City. Several lots have already been sold at prices ranging from \$150 to \$500. T. J. Watson of Skagway is one of the proprietors of the townsite."

"Several stores and restaurants have been started. Meals are \$1 each. Following is the Atlin City market report:

Ham, per pound.....	\$1.50
Bacon, per pound.....	1.00
Canned goods, per can.....	50c
Sugar, per pound.....	50c
Coffee, per pound.....	75c
Flour, per sack.....	\$7.50
Picks and shovels, each.....	7.50
"Other things in proportion."	10.00

"On the 11th Inst. there were less than fifty camps here. Now old Skagway people who are here tell me the place looks very much as Skagway did last August and September."

"The man who owns Discovery claim has five men at work and they are taking out \$50 to the man per day. Jack Shepherd, a Skagway blacksmith, is working a claim adjoining Bert Farrar's and is taking out from \$25 to \$30 every day. There is talk of a new lake which flows into Pine creek. It has been named Lake Surprise, as it is not shown on any map or chart. Spruce and Alder creeks, emptying into Lake Atlin, are being prospected with promising results."

CYCLISTS AT WINNIPEG.

Eastern Parties Arriving for the C. W. A. Meet—Please With the Track.

Winnipeg, Aug. 30.—(Special)—A large party of Eastern bicyclists and friends arrived from Toronto to-day to take part in the Dominion C. W. A. meet.

The party comprised Fred, Lougheed, T. B. McCarthy, Chris, Greatrix, W. Tuff, Riders, and W. Nye, manager of the Gendron team; Angus McLeod and A. Bonke, of the E. & D. team; Frank Moore, amateur champion of Ontario; James Pearson and A. Watson, friends and backers.

Angus McLeod and Fred, Lougheed, went to the track this morning and had a spin. They pronounce it a good one, and with a continuance of the work now in progress, it should be perfect by the day of the meet.

R. L. Middleton, the alleged railway swindler, appeared at the police court in Woodstock again yesterday. Several Brantford and Woodstock merchants gave evidence showing that Middleton had

WEYLER IN POLITICS.

Former Captain General of Cuba Ready to Assume Control at Home.

Will Advise Spain to Seek Allies for Purpose of Opposing British Designs.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—General Weyler made an important statement to a committee of the Weyler club, which called upon him this morning at Palma Majorca, where he is staying. It is reported that the General is returning to politics, in response to many appeals from Spaniards, and it is added that he will attend the session of the cortes and explain his views as to the causes of the war disasters.

The substance of General Weyler's declaration to the delegation of the Weyler club is as follows: "The General intends to advocate a sweeping policy or rehabilitation of the government. He will refuse to aid in any temporary measures, and will propose a military dictatorship for the re-organization of the army and navy. General Weyler expressed the belief that the present cabinet will be succeeded by a military dictatorship or by a Silvela ministry. He added that he did not desire a change in the form of government, but he pointed out that the Carlists have an excellent organization.

The former captain-general of Cuba urged Spain to abandon her attitude of international neutrality, in order to be prepared to oppose Great Britain when the latter, desiring to enlarge her sphere of action at Gibraltar, demands adjacent Spanish possessions. The General deemed it better to lose the Philippines, the importance of which he did not appreciate, than territory around Gibraltar. In conclusion, General Weyler deplored the loss of the Antilles for the sake of the Spaniards who resided on the islands, and on account of the national commerce.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—The Imparcial today referring to the Czar's peace note expresses the belief that His Majesty's pronouncement can hardly come from mere dreamer. It says: "Reflection convinces us that it was only issued after consultation with President Faure and Emperor William and it foreshadows a period of great diplomatic activity." In conclusion the Imparcial remarks: "We urge Spain to pay close attention to the matter, as assuredly Spain is not the power least interested in it."

A WORKERS' ALLIANCE.

Suggested Parliament Where Interests of Working Classes Could Be Dealt With By Themselves.

Bristol, Aug. 30.—At the trades union Congress to-day Mr. Duncan, one of the American delegates, referring to the "growing political understanding between England and the United States, asked why American and British workers should not co-operate to defy the introduction from any nation of "anything calculated to be unfair to the interests of the working classes."

Another delegate said he would never rest satisfied until they had a "parliament of the world's workers, where international industrial questions could be discussed."

ANARCHY AT MANILA.

Insurgents Pillaging In Outskirts and Natives Generally on the Rampage.

London, Aug. 30.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Manila, dated August 27, says: "All the outskirts of Manila are in a state of complete anarchy. The insurgents are hunting and pillaging the Spaniards, while the natives generally are sacking villages, robbing vehicles, and stealing horses."

NANAIMO NEWS.

Result of Tagish Lake Accident—Attorney-General Martin to Give Address.

Nanaimo, Aug. 30.—James Maloney, the man who came down from Tagish with his arm badly lacerated by a gun wound, had it amputated above the elbow at the hospital to-day.

Hon. Joseph Martin, Attorney-General, will speak here on Labor Day.

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVE

Meeting For Organization

A requisition numerously signed by Liberal-Conservatives in all parts of this province having been presented to me asking me to call a convention of the party for the purpose of organization, I accordingly ask members of the party to meet at the

Odd Fellows Hall,

In the Metropolitan Block, on Hastings Street, Vancouver City at 10:30 a.m. on

Thursday and Friday,

the 1st and 2nd, September next,

Adopting the system generally in vogue, the basis of representation at this convention will be as follows:

1. Liberal-Conservative Privy Councillors resident in B. C.

2. Liberal-Conservative Senators and members of the Dominion Parliament from B. C.

3. Liberal-Conservative ex-Members of the Dominion Parliament resident in B. C.

4. Liberal-Conservative Members and ex-members of the Provincial Legislature of B. C.

5. Liberal-Conservatives who were candidates at any election, either Federal or Provincial in B. C.

6. The officers of any Liberal-Conservative Association, Organization or Club in B. C.

7. A Liberal-Conservative representation nominated for this convention by the electors of any polling division, Federal or Provincial in B. C.

Besides the above, all persons in sympathy with the Liberal-Conservative party are cordially invited to be present, when ample opportunity will be given to lay their views before the convention.

Delegates travelling by C. P. R. will buy single ticket to Vancouver and get receipt from Agent for same. On presentation of receipt the return ticket will be issued at one-third regular rate.

E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, B. C., 20th Aug., 1898.

Liberal-Conservative papers please copy.

FILIBUSTER SOLD.

A Notorious Offender Allowed to Be Bought for Boston Owners.

Kinston, Jamaica, Aug. 30.—The case of the notorious Cuban filibuster steamer *Bernardia* has been closed with the sale of that vessel intact, as she is lying at Port Antonio for \$12,500 to a shipping firm of this city on behalf of her Boston owners.

SIX BLUEJACKETS DROWNED.

Part of a Crew Put on Board a Vessel Injured in Collision with Cruiser.

Copenhagen, Aug. 30.—The British cruiser Cleopatra, belonging to the training squadron, has arrived here with the crew of the Norwegian schooner *Livelig*, which she reports having sunk in collision near Haven island. The Cleopatra put eighteen bluejackets on board the schooner in an effort to save that vessel but she founders so suddenly that six of the bluejackets were drowned.

SEWING MACHINE TRUST.

An Anglo-American Combination Being Formed to Control the Output.

London, Aug. 30.—The St. James's Gazette this afternoon says it is reported on the stock exchange that an Anglo-American trust to control the output and sale of sewing machines, knitting machines and all kinds of needles, is being formed. Several American and two Midland firms are reported to have sold their businesses to the combination. The capital, it is announced, will be £1,500,000 divided into preferred and ordinary stock.

RELIEF SUPPLIES STOPPED.

Miss Clara Barton's Steamer Had No Manifest and is in Trouble at Havana.

Washington, Aug. 30.—Telegraphic advices were received at the state department to-day to the effect that Miss Clara Barton, of the Red Cross Society, arrived at Havana yesterday on the steamer Clinton, No. 2 with supplies for the starving inhabitants and that the Spanish authorities refused to allow the supplies to be landed and imposed a fine of \$500 upon the master of the relief ship because he had no manifest. The master is now under consideration by the authorities here and steps will be taken to secure the landing of the supplies and a remission of the fine. The absence of the manifest is not explained.

K. OF P. SUPREME LODGE.

Result of Investigation Will Be Exonerate the Officials—The Uniform Rank.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.—The committee appointed to investigate the administration of the officers of the supreme lodge K. of P. will meet its representatives in the morning. The report will be lengthy and will show that the supreme officers have not been derelict in their duties and not guilty of any wrong doing. The re-election of John A. Hinsey, of Chicago, as treasurer of the endowment rank is conceded.

The lodge passed a resolution asking congress to make them uniform rank a reserve of the army second only to the National Guard of the different states.

MIDWAY FIRE.

Saw Mill Burnt to the Ground and 300,000 Feet of Lumber Destroyed.

Midway, Aug. 30.—The Midway saw mill was destroyed by fire last night, the loss being almost complete, only the boarding house, horses and harness, and less than \$1,000 worth of lumber being saved. The boiler is comparatively uninjured, but there is little else of the mill plant that can be used again. The mill was owned by Messrs. William Powers & Barnard Leguite, who lose nearly 300,000 feet of fine lumber, a goodly proportion of it dressed, and the mill, no insurance having been effected, rates and stipulations being almost prohibitory.

Mr. Powers is satisfied that the burning was accidental, though how the fire started is a mystery. He had himself raked out the boiler fire that evening and well wetted the floor about the boiler, first removing all litter. The water tanks on the roof of the mill had been filled to the brim with water, and the entire

house was filled from the town by the intervening hills, the residents mistook the glare for a bush fire, so did not go up at once, but it is impossible they could have rendered effective assistance earlier, the strong breeze having at once carried the flames pretty well all over the yard.

Miss Helen Henry did well the little she has to do as Nami, wave of the sea; and Miss Hattie Foley was excellent in the role of Lady Constance.

Of the gentlemen, Mr. Cooper, the Chinaman Wu Hi; and Mr. Tooker, the Marquis, divided the high honors, Mr. Cooper's make-up, dialect, direct humor and finished acting being thoroughly appreciated, while Mr. Tooker's equally good quality funning, with his delightful voice heard all too seldom by the keenly appreciative house.

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Mr. Powers has right along been in charge of the local mill, his partner, Mr. Lequime, running another mill at Kelowna. Misfortune has dogged Mr. Powers' steps for years past. For three successive years whilst this mill was on the main Kettle river the summer floods carried away his logs, notwithstanding his heavy outlay to guard against such a contingency. Last fall he removed the mill to Boundary creek where ill-luck has still attended him. First the unusually high flood took out his dam in June, then a bush fire took hold of about 100,000 feet of logs piled in a draw above the mill, and now fire has made almost a clean sweep of the mill and yard. The disaster will cause much inconvenience at Midway, where a number of residents were arranging to build in preparation of the increase in population confidently looked for as railway construction advances. It is not yet known whether the mill will be rebuilt, but in view of the expected early increase in building, it is likely it will.

CRICKET AT PHILADELPHIA.

United States Team Won From Canadians With an Innings to Spare.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.—The international cricket match begun yesterday between Canada and the United States was concluded to-day and resulted in a victory for the United States by one innings and one run.

Delegates travelling by C. P. R. will buy single ticket to Vancouver and get receipt from Agent for same. On presentation of receipt the return ticket will be issued at one-third regular rate.

E. G. PRIOR.

Victoria, B. C., 20th Aug., 1898.

Liberal-Conservative papers please copy.

"THE GEISHA."

This Second Music-Story of Japan Well Given by Home Talent.

A Finished and Thoroughly Delightful Performance to a Crowded House.

Victorians know far more to-day than they did yesterday of and concerning those mysterious palaces of many joys, the tea houses of Japan. They know them from the stage duplication as something set apart in the prettiest corner of big people's fairyland, a sort of modern Eden where fancy roves free, care sits so lightly as to be a jest and the days and nights together are given up to beauty and mirth, love and melody.

They know, too, that the pretty princesses of this Elysium are known as "Geishas," the personification of the mystic, dreamlike, glorious, languorous East, and that there are great and lesser Geishas even as no two stars shine with the same splendor.

And having learned all this and much more, too, through last night's introduction of "The Geisha" at the Victoria theatre, they are quite prepared to endorse without qualification all that Sir Edwin Arnold has rapturously written about Geishas, and all that Mr. Finn has said concerning his production of the second greatest musical play that has drawn upon the chrysanthemum land for its dainty originality, its picturesque environment and its wit-seasoned story.

Of course "The Geisha" resembles in some respects its great predecessor, "The Mikado," and there is even in one scene—the toilette—that seems to have been deliberately appropriated, but for all that it is no more an imitation of Gilbert and Sullivan's modern gem than it is a dramatization of Pierre Loti's "Chrysanthème." Indeed it unfolds for those who care to go below the surface of a comic opera, very much the same story that Loti tells of social conditions as they were known to the first of the European intruders in the "old Japan."

Social studies are not, however, what the majority of folk look for in a comic opera, and these demanded qualities—brightness and picturesqueness of scene and costuming; plenty of mirth-provoking dialogue; quaint characters; charming girls; and a wonderful memory-holding snatches of melody—"The Geisha" also possesses in admirable degree.

The story of the opera has been told before time and again. It hinges round the two examples of old and new world toveliness—the girl of the period, Miss Mollie Seamore, who dares any folly in her end-of-the-century independence and her natural foil the dainty geisha O. Mimosa San, who with all her levity is still a child of the unwarmed Orient, whose sole to the highest bidder does not appear even to her as a thing that should not be.

In the first of these characters last evening Miss Georgie Cooper proved herself most vivacious little actress with all the gaiety that the part demands, and a nimble foot to make the dancing a star particular.

But the Geisha—here was the revolution! When it was first announced that Miss Maude Goodwin had been cast for the title role, and in semi-professional company, wonder was ripe. Now the wisdom of the selection is understood, for Miss Goodwin proved to be a rara avis, a woman, naturally equipped for operatic triumphs, with face and form, intuitive perception of the work, and a glorious voice to crown all and make the characterization complete.

From the moment of her first entrance last night, her title to the star part was undisputed; her subsequent handling of that part was notable for its self-possession, delicacy and youthful gracefulness. Her voice accentuated and made complete her loveliness—full, rich and vibrant with melody. Each of Miss Goodwin's solos was encored again and again, as well as deserved to be. Her trophies of roses and hot-house treasures carried her over the footlights not only to the compliments and congratulations of the immediate givers, but of the entire house.

Nor was Miss Goodwin the only one of the amateur principals entitled to high praise. Mrs. Seeley's French girl was very well studied and well acted, the accent and tricks of nationality perfection, and the sweet, well-cultivated voice heard all too seldom by the keenly appreciative house.

Miss Helen Henry did well the little she has to do as Nami, wave of the sea; and Miss Hattie Foley was excellent in the role of Lady Constance.

Of the gentlemen, Mr. Cooper, the Chinaman Wu Hi; and Mr. Tooker, the Marquis, divided the high honors, Mr. Cooper's make-up, dialect, direct humor and finished acting being thoroughly appreciated, while Mr. Tooker's equally good quality funning, with his delightful voice heard all too seldom by the keenly appreciative house.

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TRY THE COLONIST FOR JOB PRINTING

Miss Maggie McNamee, Miss L. Baker, Miss Marie McNamee, Miss Sadie Turner, Miss R. Gray, Miss Ethel McNamee, Miss M. Stewart, Miss Hornsby, Miss B. Mine.

JAPEANE GUARDS.

Mr. W. Williams, Mr. P. Austin, Mr. D. Macmillan, Mr. J. A. Atkinson, Mr. J. E. Martin, Mr. C. Cooper, Mr. C. A. Lombard.

EGYPTIAN CAMPAIGN.

Arab Scouts Have First Brush With Enemy—General Engagement at Hand.

Cairo, Egypt, Aug. 30.—A brigade of friendly Arabs, commanded by Major Stuart Worley, which has been pushing round Omdurman, a dervish camp near Khartoum, with a view of cutting off the retreat of the forces of the Khalifa, had a first brush with the enemy on the east bank of the Nile and captured five men and a grain laden boat. The dervish scouts, the despots continue, were now sighted, and the whole Anglo-Egyptian army reached Uteir, 30 miles from Omdurman. They will move into the new camp 10 miles further south to-day. The gunboat Melik has been wrecked while reconnoitring ten miles up the river, in a terrific sand storm.

A MODEL AMBASSADOR.

Col. Hay Has Met With General Favor in London.

London, Aug. 30.—The National Review, referring to the recall of the United States ambassador, Col. Hay, to become secretary of state, says it considers Col. Hay the best ambassador accredited here in recent years, adding: "He has spoken well and not too often; he has abstained from being more British than the British; he has refrained from fulsome flattery; nor has he indulged in post-prandial gush; but he has missed no fair opportunity of promoting friendly feeling between Anglo-Americans, and he has been emphatically the right man." The National Review suggests Senator Wolcott as Col. Hay's successor.

FORESTERS' OFFICERS.

Oronhyatekha and Supreme Secretary Re-elected—Next Meeting at Los Angeles.

Toronto, Aug. 30.—The National Review, referring to the recall of the United States ambassador, Col. Hay, to become secretary of state, says it considers Col. Hay the best ambassador accredited here in recent years, adding: "He has spoken well and not too often; he has abstained from being more British than the British; he has refrained from fulsome flattery; nor has he indulged in post-prandial gush; but he has missed

LIBERAL-CONSERVATIVES.
Delegates Chosen to Represent Victoria
at the Coming Convention.

Last night the delegates to represent Victoria in the Liberal-Conservative convention to be held at Vancouver on September 1 and 2 were chosen at a meeting in the lodge room at the A. O. U. W. hall. The gathering was a strictly business one though few remarks were made on the subject of the convention by Senator Macdonald and Hon. E. G. Prior. Mr. Joshua Davies presided and Mr. A. S. Potts acted as secretary. The delegates chosen were: Messrs. H. McDonald, Alex. Duncan, J. R. McLeod, N. Burgess, W. Buckett, Geo. Tite, Watson Clarke, Geo. Deans, W. Furtival, J. Wrigglesworth, S. D. Schutte, J. Brown, J. L. Beckwith, C. P. Bowen, J. Muirhead, Thos. Bluck, W. Lorimer, Geo. Madigan, A. Watson, C. B. Jones, T. Nicholson, R. Roper, J. P. Smith, A. Walker, Thos. Russell, J. A. Wilson, E. W. Musson and W. H. Price. In addition to these the following gentlemen will be delegates under the provisions published in the advertisement calling the convention: Senator Macdonald, Hon. E. Dewdney, Sir Charles H. Turner, M.P.; Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P.; Thos. Darke, M.P.; H. D. Helmcken, M.P.P.; D. R. Ken, D. M. Eberts, M.P.P.; J. H. Turner, M.P.P.; E. Crowe Baker, A. E. McPhillips, M.P.P., and T. B. Hall.

OBITUARY.

Three Victorians Who Have Passed Away from Earthly Scenes.

Elizabeth Smith, relict of the late John Smith, died at the family residence, 187 Fort street, yesterday morning. The deceased was 59 years of age and was a pioneer of this province, coming to British Columbia with her husband in 1858, and had ever since resided in Victoria. Of her family of seven children, three sons have passed away. Two daughters and two sons—James S. Smith, of the Victoria postoffice, and Edwin C. Smith, of the city treasurer's office, are left to mourn the loss of a dearly beloved mother. The funeral takes place from the family residence at 2 o'clock to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, and services will be held at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church half an hour later.

After a protracted sickness, the late George Mowat passed away last evening at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. C. Anderson, 138 Blanchard street. Deceased was a cousin of Sir Oliver Mowat, and a native of Caithness, funeral will leave the above residence at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The body of the late Joseph Hall arrived from the North on the steamer Cutch yesterday. The deceased had gone up to some springs on the Skeena for the benefit of his health, but this did not improve, as expected, and on his return he died on the voyage between Nanaimo and Victoria. News of the death gave the family, resident on Work street, a severe shock. The funeral will take place at 9 o'clock this morning from the family residence, and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic cathedral.

LUMBERMEN'S VIEWS.

A Resolution for the Benefit of the Quebec Conference.

The lumbermen of Vancouver and New Westminster have been among the first to act on the suggestion of the minister of finance to offer the government suggestion as to trade matters affecting British Columbia, and the view to be placed before the Quebec conference. The lumbermen met at the Hotel Vancouver. Mr. L. A. Lewis, manager of the Brunette Mill company, New Westminster, was appointed chairman, and Mr. F. Moon secretary. The chairman explained that information had been asked by the minister of finance, to be sent to the Quebec conference.

Mr. J. G. Scott said he thought the time was too short to get up any new ideas. The matter had been carefully considered before, and resolutions had been passed, the gist of which was that if the United States were to get free logs they should admit free lumber from Canada, either rough or finished in any way—planed, grooved or jointed. He moved the following resolution:

"That this meeting expresses itself as of the opinion: (1) That up to the present, logs have not been exported from this province to the United States to any appreciable extent. (2) That owing to the high protective tariff, no market is found in the United States for lumber and shingles manufactured in British Columbia, but on the contrary, serious competition is experienced from United States manufacturers in the Canadian markets in which these products are used, notably in parts of this province, in the Yukon country and in Manitoba and the Northwest. (3) That the conditions governing the cost of production of lumber and shingles differ materially in British Columbia from any other part of the Dominion, as, on account of its geographical position and other conditions, manufacturers are compelled, to a great extent, to use machinery, consume mill supplies, food stuffs and clothing of United States manufacture or source, upon which an import duty has been levied. (4) That until such time as a broad measure of reciprocity is adopted between the United States and Canada which will permit not only the free entrance into the United States of all kinds of lumber of Canadian manufacture, but also the free admission into Canada from the United States of all articles which affect the cost of production of lumber and shingles in British Columbia, the manufacturers of these articles in this province will be at a disadvantage in having to compete with United States manufacturers, and may, therefore, fairly claim from the Dominion government the protection of an import duty on products similar to their own."

Mr. R. C. Ferguson seconded the resolution.

After some discussion, some clerical changes were made in the resolution, and it was adopted.—News-Advertiser.

EMPEROR OF CHINA.

Oriental Liner Called at Quarantine on Her Way to Vancouver.

The Oriental liner Empress of China arrived at the William Head quarantining station yesterday afternoon a few hours late, accounted for by a short delay at Yokohama. She brought a full load of freight and a crowded steerage but fewer passengers in the first cabin than is usual at this season of the year. Of the fifty odd first class passengers a large majority were globe trotters, and a few British navy and army officers on their way home. Among the pleasure seekers were Le Comte Charles d' Ursel and Major G. W. Fox and son, of Manchester. Capt. E. R. Jones, R.N., was flag captain on H.M.S. Grafton and with

G.P.N. 60., LIMITED

Steamer

"TEES"

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Commander M. Parks R.N., of the Undaunted, is on his way to London on leave of absence. Mr. F. W. Smith, of ILMS. Victoriensis, is also on leave. Surgeon-Major J. F. Tuohy and Lieutenant W. L. Lawrence have been on service in India and are on their way home. Prof. Sharpe, instructor of English in the University of Tokio, is on a holiday trip. In the steamer there were 236 Chinese, of whom 29 were for Victoria. The trip was an uneventful one, the only incident being a trivial accident to one of the passengers. Mr. Ortridge, while playing with a child on the promenade deck had the misfortune on Saturday last to break his leg by slipping and falling against the railing. The broken leg was set by the ship's surgeon. The Empress proceeded to Vancouver at 12:30 this morning, the steerage passengers having received the usual bathing treatment at William Head.

PASSENGERS.

Per Str. City of Kingston, from the Sound:

W. H. McPhee, Capt. Gore, Miss Horan, J. McI. Cheney, Mrs. Dakin, Mrs. G. J. Jones, Mrs. Bigot, J. B. Duncan, E. A. Wadhams, Mrs. Morton, E. B. Neaman, C. W. Hartshorn, J. A. Morley, Mrs. Mortley, W. A. Young, W. W. Stew, E. B. Fleck, Mrs. F. C. Hart, D. A. Bamurman, Miss Grace, A. H. Hawkins, S. Hadlock, Mrs. Hawkins, Per Str. Charmer

Ion, E. Dewdney, W. F. Bullen, J. B. Gillies, W. G. Dickenson, Capt. J. L. Gibson, Miss L. Morrison, R. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges, W. S. McDonald, Mrs. Kennedy, W. Taylor, Rev. J. T. Bryan, Mr. G. Tway, Geo. Stewart, H. Cuthbert, F. Keeley, Rev. A. R. Irving, A. H. Tufts, C. Spillman, J. Skinner, Mrs. C. Mulheran, Mrs. Henderson, D. MacLennan, D. Gellinsky, C. Hoffman, J. J. Coughlan, Miss Coy, A. J. Dove, CONSIGNEES.

Coll. In. Rev. from Vancouver: S. Leiser, R. H. Jameson, H. B. Bay Co., W. G. Cameron, Johns Bros., R. H. Jameson, C. P. N. Co., J. Purdy & Co., S. Sea, Jr., E. H. Anderson, Stevens & Jenkins, C. & M. C. Ross, Edward, C. Fullerton, E. Shotholt, Mrs. M. A. Viger, Mrs. L. H. Small, K. Chees, Roland Stewart, Ames Holden & Co., Creighton & Co., Hutchison & Co., J. Fullerton, C. Parker & Mitchell, T. Earle, Okihi & Morris, Greenwood S. & R. Mr. Blodget, Geo. Munro, Mr. George, Wilson Bros., Thorpe & Co., T. W. Robertson, Henderson Pub. Co., H. C. Transfer Co., A. Short.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Capt. Gibson, Chehalis.

Capt. Boarman, Chehalis.

Mrs. Mearns, Koksilah.

A. S. Staniford, Pender Island.

DOMINION.

S. Percy, Tacoma.

A. M. Egger, Sidney.

B. Kennedy, Boston.

John Brewster, Banff.

A. H. Thompson, Victoria.

J. Bigger, Vancouver.

R. O. Brown, Seattle.

J. T. Bishop, Tacoma.

Fred Singer, New York.

F. G. Peters, Vancouver.

M. G. McDonald, Boston.

A. H. Benjamin, Boston.

G. Perrell, Port Douglas.

N. E. Baker, New York.

P. Godfrey, Dawson City.

Miss F. Bamum, Seattle.

J. A. Conner, New York.

Geo. Stevens, Pike Lake, Sooke, San Francisco.

P. M. Mortensen, Tacoma.

J. A. Wilson, Ontario, Cal.

Carlson, San Francisco.

John Lola, San Francisco.

Miss S. V. Adams, Seattle.

Jon. Morris, Mount Tolmie, Victoria.

J. P. Blunt, San Francisco.

P. Lanham, Renfrew, Ont.

J. W. McMillan, Austin, Tex.

J. Swanson, San Francisco.

E. McDonald, Comox, Vancouver.

John M. Swank, Wrangell, Alaska.

Miss M. Swank, Portland, Ore.

N. Morin and family, Vancouver.

Ed. B. Fleck and wife, Salem, Ore.

C. L. Thompson, New Westminster.

J. D. Dunlop, wife, Portland, Ore.

D. A. Bannerman and wife, Roseland.

W. J. Young, M.D., Boise, City, Idaho.

P. S. Ferbach and family, Steveston, B.C.

Mrs. L. Lola and family, San Francisco.

Mrs. J. M. Davis and family, Juneau, Alaska.

Last Through Trip to Dawson

THE STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR WILL LEAVE PORTER'S WHARF

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PERSONALS.

J. H. Todd is home again from Vancouver. J. D. Graham, of Revelstoke, is in the city. S. Smalley, of Chicago, is a guest at the Dr. D. A. Bannerman, of Ashcroft, is a guest at the Dr. D. A. Bannerman and wife, of Roseland, are in the city. Mrs. A. McDonald leaves for Winship this morning via the Great Northern.

Hon. E. Dewdney and Mrs. Dewdney returned last night from Vancouver.

A. R. Johnston came down from Nanaimo yesterday's train. He is at the Orient Inn.

E. A. Wadhams came over from Tacoma by the City of Kingston yesterday morning.

J. H. Todd, formerly of this city, arrived from the East last evening.

Mrs. W. G. Daly, of Carson City, is spending a few days in the city, a guest at the Dr. D. A. Bannerman.

Ortis Skinner and wife are passengers for America on the Allan liner California, and expect to be in Victoria by the first of next week.

A. Olson returned to Victoria yesterday evening from Harrison Hot Springs, where he has been taking the spring water for several months past.

Geo. E. Barker, Miss Barker, Alex. McGraw, F. E. McGraw and F. S. McHeevey, of Philadelphia, are a party of tourists registered at the Dr. D. A. Bannerman.

Superintendent A. W. Vowell, Inspector J. T. Williams and A. Green of the survey department of the Indian office, returned from the North by the Cutch yesterday morning.

Mrs. Sharp returned to British Columbia yesterday from a visit to California friends.

J. E. Clifton and J. M. Dawley were among the arrivals from the Sound by the City of Kingston yesterday morning.

POLITICAL RUMORS.

Will Dominion Issues Figure in the Local By-Elections?

(The Vancouver World.)

Notwithstanding the statements made as to the harmony which prevailed at the meeting of the ministers and their supporters in this city on Friday evening last, we understand that there was not that degree of good feeling which the public are led to believe did exist. It is quite true that the question of leadership was discussed, but the decision was reached that, for the present, it be left in abeyance. This was largely owing to the fact that, should it be decided by the convention to be held here next Thursday and Friday, to run the by-elections on party lines the cabinet, as well, must take sides. This, it is asserted, explains the absence of Mr. Cotton. The premier claims that he voted for Mr. Bostock at the last federal election and is, therefore, entitled to rank himself as a Liberal. It is well known that Mr. Cotton supported Mr. Cowan in that contest, and that the latter gentleman, in return for this favor, accorded Mr. Cotton his support at the recent provincial election. It is likewise reported that a number of prominent Conservatives in the city have determined to oppose Hon. Joseph Martin when he appeals to his constituents for re-election, and that there is an equal determination on the part of some, claiming to be Liberals, to oppose Mr. Cotton, so that we may look for an exceedingly interesting contest, as it will assuredly result in a general shaking up of both the Conservative and the Liberal party, and defining the attitude which each must assume. All that the ministerial press is asserting regarding the harmony which prevails in the government camp is perfect bunccombe, and already the omens are numerous that the so-called ministerial party will be rent asunder, in consequence of the various factions which make up the "party."

ROBSON-PENTICTON RAILWAY.

Big Forces of Men Being Put to Work and Good Progress Made.

During the last week between 300 and 400 additional men have been secured by Mann, Foley Bros. & Larsen, and put to work on the Robson-Penticton branch of the Columbia & Western railway. The agents of the contractors in Victoria, Vancouver, San Francisco, Boston, New York and elsewhere report good success in securing men for the work, and in a comparatively short time they expect to get all the laborers needed. The price offered is the uniform one of \$2 per day, and the contractors advance transportation to Brooklyn. One agent, located at Boston, wired that he had just sent forward 300 men, and more will doubtless follow.

Fair progress is being made on the work all along the line, and the tote road is now completed for about 25 miles to Christine lake. Progress on the tote road is a little slower just now, as the men have encountered considerable rock work.

Men are strung out all over the contract getting out ties, of which about 300,000 will be required. One-half of these are contracted for by Genelle & Co., and the balance by McPherson Bros. & Stout. Six kinds of timber can be used for this work—hemlock, spruce, red fir, cedar, tamarack and pine. Many men are being added to the force of tie makers continually, some preferring this class of work.

Every camp is gradually but surely increasing the number of workmen employed, and consequently the contractors are beginning to wear a more beatific smile, as a rule.

The Colonist.

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GOVERNMENTAL INCONSISTENCY.

We have had the correspondence published. We would now like to have some one on behalf of the Lieutenant-Governor, and we do not mean the Private Secretary, but some one of his ministers or one of their newspaper organs to tell the public why the late ministry were dismissed. No living man can decide from the correspondence. Writing to Mr. Turner on the 8th of August, the Lieutenant-Governor tells him that the conduct of the ministry since July 14th has influenced him to such an extent that he must no longer delay in calling in ministers in whom he has full confidence. In his letter to Mr. Turner of August 15th, he tells him that he has had no confidence in his ministers since July 13th. Yet on July 14th he says that his reason for declining to accept the recommendations of his ministers is that he believes the verdict of the electors was adverse to them. There is no way in which these statements can be reconciled.

Hon. Mr. Semlin and his colleagues have accepted the responsibility of the Lieutenant-Governor's action. It is about time they told the people how they justify it. What are they going to say was the reason for the Private Secretary's letter of July 13th? Which of the Lieutenant-Governor's explanations do they intend to rely on? If they intend to claim that his act was justified by the result of the elections, how are they going to show that he knew what that result was, and how are they going to harmonize such an explanation with the reasons advanced by His Honor in his subsequent letters? If they justify his action by the allegation that his ministry had lost his confidence on July 13th, how will they explain a loss of confidence on that date for reasons occurring after it? If they lost his confidence on the 13th, did they possess it on July 12th, and if so, what happened between days to destroy it?

NATIONAL CHILDISHNESS.

That the Americans are a great people will hardly be denied. But that with all their greatness they are a childish people is equally manifest. They have exploited the minor incidents of the late war as though they were the first instances in which men showed ordinary courage. Their own war of secession was full of happenings displaying sublime valor, but they are all forgotten and a few affairs, not in the least out of the ordinary, as naval and military achievements go, that is from the standpoint of courage, are being magnified in a most ludicrous fashion. It was a courageous thing, no doubt for Lieut. Hobson to sink the collier Merrimac in Santiago harbor, but we hope for the credit of our common Anglo-Saxon origin, that there are hundreds of men who would have done, or at least tried to do, the same thing. Such deeds are not uncommon in all wars. We recall now the gallant deed of the little party which drew up the gates of Delhi. But why specify incidents? Has not the expression "forlorn hope" received a recognized meaning in the language? But it was not to make these observations that this paragraph was begun. It was suggested by a portrait of the girl who kissed Hobson, which is now going the rounds of the papers. She is a St. Louis girl, and she asked the Lieutenant to kiss her on a very public occasion. Hobson was doubtless a brave man. Some may say that Miss Arnold, the lady in question, was a bold woman, and that courage and boldness were well met. But we do not think that the inference as to the lady's character is necessarily correct. She was simply carried away by the enthusiasm of the moment, and her unmaidenly action was the legitimate outcome of the particular species of hero worship, in which the people of the United States are now indulging. Of course the papers are responsible for the sensational features of the affair. If it had happened in Germany, the most that would have been said about it would have been that during the reception one of the ladies kissed Hobson, and even her name would not have been known to any but her immediate friends. But our neighbors do things on a different plan. They give the lady's pedigree. They print her portrait. They describe her personal charms, until the reader, if of the masculine sex, is inclined to wish that she would distribute her kisses a little more promiscuously. They surround the simple little kiss, which probably did not take three seconds, with descriptions of a little form, graceful proportions and all the other little aids to osculatory enjoyment, until one fancies that, instead of a little peck at the girl's cheek or lips, the Lieutenant gathered her in his arms, contemplated her fair proportions, which an enthusiastic writer describes as simply perfect, and then in an ecstasy of bliss completed the embrace with a smack as loud as the explosion of the Merrimac. All of which shows that there is such a thing as national childhood, and that our excellent neighbors are, in some respects, just passing through it.

DO THEY INTEND TO OFFER?

Do the members of the Semlin cabinet intend to offer for re-election? We put the question in all seriousness. The contention is made seriously in some quarters that they do not need to do so under the constitution. With this we do not agree. It is true that the constitution act does not say in so many words that members of the executive council must be members of the legislature, but there is more of the constitution of British Columbia than is embraced in that act. The British North America act, 1867, does not provide that the members of the executive council of Canada shall hold seats in parliament, but no one would pretend for a moment that it contemplated that they should not, for the reason that the preamble to the act specifies that the constitution of the Dominion shall be similar in principle to that of the United Kingdom, and according to the British constitution ministers must be responsible to parliament and must hold seats in that body. By the terms of union between British Columbia and Canada it is expressly agreed that responsible governments may be established, and we contend that the constitution act was passed with the intention of introducing it. Indeed it is expressly stated in the act that it shall be construed in connection with the terms of union. Moreover the preamble to the act as it originally passed cites this portion of the terms of union. The act then goes on to vest the administration of affairs in the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council, using the same phraseology as is employed elsewhere to describe responsible government, and further providing that members of the executive council may be eligible for election to the legislature. It does not state in so many words that they must be elected, but this follows by necessary inference, for how can there be responsible government if the Lieutenant-Governor can surround himself with advisers not responsible to the people? We repeat that we do not think the contention can possibly be sustained that members of the executive council need not hold seats in the legislature, and can hardly believe that the new ministers will attempt to justify their unprecedented delay in offering for re-election by any such claim.

The authority to issue writs for elections to fill vacancies such as now exist in the legislature by reason of the acceptance of office by the new ministers is vested in the Lieutenant-Governor. The act does not say that he shall be governed in fixing the time for holding the election by the advice of his executive council, but this follows as a matter of course from the fact that this is a British province and enjoys responsible government. Hence the responsibility for the unprecedented delay in bringing on the by-elections rests upon the ministers and no one else.

STREET IMPROVEMENT.

We learn that a petition will shortly be presented to the city council asking that Fernwood road shall be improved on the local improvement plan. The petition, it is said, only applies to that part of the street which lies between Yates and Pandora, the reason being that the city owns the west side of the street, between Yates and Fort, and if it were proposed to extend the improvement much beyond Pandora, it would be necessary to provide for the costly filling up of the sand-pit, that has been opened partly on the street. The proposal is that the street shall be widened by taking off twenty feet from the lots on the west side, by macadamizing the roadway and laying an eight-foot sidewalk on each side. The promoters of the improvement have said nothing about the portion of the street next Fort, because they suppose that the city would naturally make the improvement to cover this part. The widening of the street here would be made by cutting a piece off the school grounds, and it can be very well spared. We hope that no obstacles will be thrown in the way of the work, for the proposition is certainly a step in the right direction. Have the promoters of the improvement thought about the use of asphalt for either the street or the sidewalks? That street offers an excellent chance for trying the asphalt after the plan adopted in Fredericton, N. B., to which Mayor Redfern made some reference last year. The history of asphalt sidewalks in that little city may be of interest to Victorians. The first asphalt laid was put down in a very formidable way. The earth was dug down to a depth of two or more feet; a foundation was made of flat stones; macadam was put upon this; on this a course of gravel was laid; on this sand, and on top of all the asphalt. It made a fine piece of sidewalk, and will probably last until the crack of doom. Two hundred yards were laid in this way. The next two hundred yards were laid with only the macadam, gravel and sand. Then they began to do away with the macadam; then with the gravel, and finally they came to the conclusion to spread a coating of loam and sand, roll it well, trim it so as to give it drainage, and put the asphalt down on that. This is the plan adopted now; it works satisfactorily, and the city has miles of good asphalt sidewalk, which cost very little money. It is understood that there exists in the mind of some aldermen an insuperable objection to this sort of work in Victoria. It is alleged to be due to a fear that rats will undermine the sidewalk, or the rain will play havoc with it, or something else will happen. We are not altogether sure just what is the matter with Victoria; but apparently there is something, which makes street pavements and sidewalks, sufficient for the wants of every other place in the

world, from cities of 5,000 people up to London, inapplicable here. This unwillingness to profit by the experience of other places is almost a western characteristic. A distinguished Englishman was interviewed in Seattle some years ago, and, of course, was asked what his impression of the country was. His reply was: "The first thing that strikes me is your utter indifference to the lessons taught by other places." Seattle laid its first block of wood paving with fear and trembling, although long stretches of it were in use in Tacoma. While the people of the former city were wondering what they should use to pave streets with, a mill within half a mile of the postoffice was sawing cedar blocks night and day to be used for street paving in Indianapolis; and the papers reported a heavy order from London for the same sort of material. In Victoria we are all wondering what possible material can be found that will do to make streets out of. Meanwhile Vancouver is laying asphalt by hundreds of yards and finding it works perfectly. Of course, it rains in Vancouver sometimes, and this may render the experience of that city unsuitable to Victoria. However, one thing is sure; the Fernwood road property owners are moving in the right direction, and it is to be hoped that no mischief-making alderman will get in the way of the proposed improvement.

FIRE PROTECTION.

Victoria has so few serious fires that people are hardly awake to the inefficiency of their protection. Fortunately the character of the buildings in the city and their distribution is not favorable to a conflagration; but it would be a mistake to rest in security on that account. When a fire once gets under way, it violates all known laws. The writer of this article recalls an occasion when a village of less than a thousand people was almost destroyed by fire. The houses were nearly all isolated, but when the fire once got under way that made no difference. It burned everything in its path. There is no reason to suppose that a large fire, that is an intensely hot fire, produces atmospheric effects which are not understood. The great fire in St. John, N. B., which was by far the largest fire ever to occur in Canada, and, next to the Chicago fire, probably the worst in America, acted contrary to all preconceived ideas. Buildings supposed to be fire-proof offered no more resistance than if they had been built of the dryest pine. Huge structures simply melted before the terrible element. So that, while we are as safe in Victoria as most places in respect to the character of our buildings and their distribution, we are not so safe that we can afford to disregard every reasonable precaution. The suggestion has been made that a fire-boat is needed. There can be no doubt about that. The great advantage of a fire-boat is that it makes it possible to attack a fire from the water-front, a matter of the greatest importance when a fire occurs near the wharves. Another thing that is needed is a salvage corps. This is something which the fire underwriters might properly take up. The need of it is suggested by the letter of Mr. Elliott read at the meeting of the city council on Monday night. These are matters that ought to receive immediate consideration. We ought not to dwell any longer in a fool's paradise in regard to our safety from fires.

THE LOSS OF THE STIKINE CHIEF.

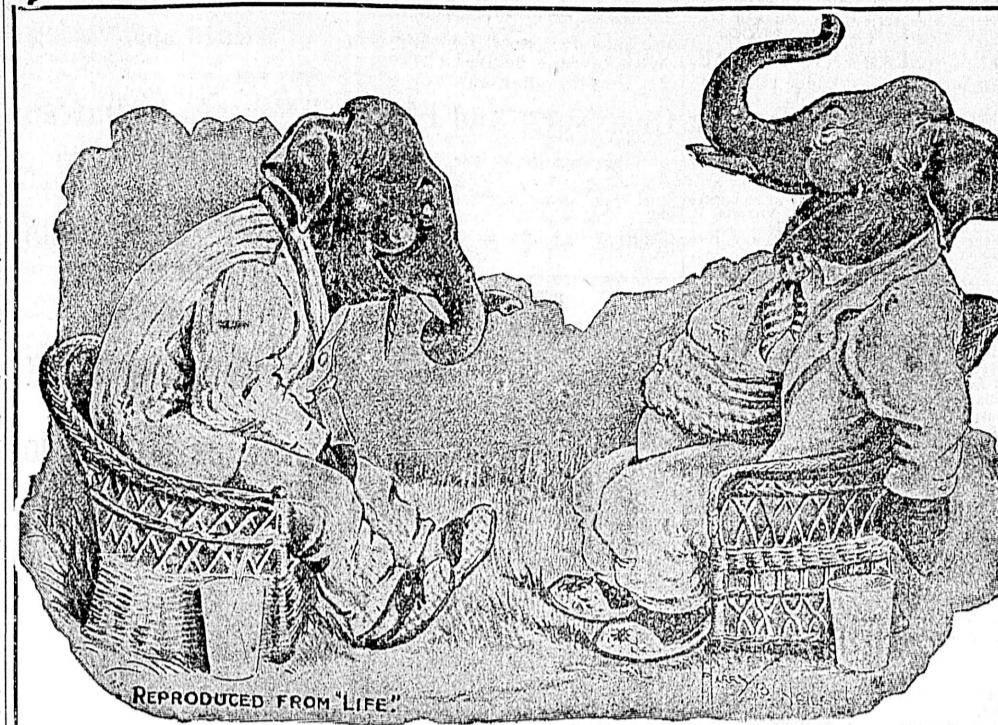
If Mr. W. A. Ward had read the Colonist's remarks on the loss of the Stikine Chief a little more carefully, he would not have said they were almost criminal. We reproduce the paragraph:

Advices received in San Francisco from the North confirm, under the Juneau date of August 10, the news brought to this city some days ago of the loss of Mr. J. A. Mara's stern-wheel steamer, the Stikine Chief. The more recent advices state that, however, the disaster was not due to storm or ordinary circumstances of weather or sea, but to an explosion, and assert that the crew and passengers—43 in all—were undoubtedly lost. That it was an explosion that caused the loss of the steamer is inferred by the Dora's crew from the fact that most of the wreckage picked up was broken into small bits. This wreckage was found in latitude 38°38' north, longitude 142°13' west, on the morning of the 6th instant. Mr. J. C. Calbreath, who came down from the North by the Cottage City last evening, states that no later news than that contained in the letter referred to, from the captain of the Dora, had reached Juneau prior to the calling of the Cottage City. Nor had any word been received of the safety or otherwise of the towing steamer, which it was to be presumed had picked up the passengers and crew of the river craft. The latter had had a collision with her consort soon after starting out, and had damaged her cylinders. She was also leaking badly at last accounts, and from the splintered nature of the wreckage, it was a fair deduction that there had been an explosion, although the vessel was not, of course, proceeding under her own steam. The inference that all on board had perished was not, however, to be drawn from the meagre information in the possession of those most interested.

In this paragraph there is given the substance of a San Francisco Associated Press despatch, which was sent all over America and doubtless to Europe. This despatch is summarized in the Colonist's paragraph, in the first four sentences ending at the words, "the 6th instant." Having summarized the despatch, the Colonist proceeds to show how apparently little information there was for it, and it is expressly stated that the Stikine Chief was not proceeding under her own steam. This was the inference which the Colonist reporter drew from the fact that she was in tow of the Fastnet, and which Mr. Ward draws from his knowledge of the insurance contract. Whether in point of fact

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST WEDNESDAY AUGUST 31 1898

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Toronto
Victoria

The Canada Paint Co., Ltd., Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes
Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada.

she had steam up is not known, but without express proof it is to be presumed she had not. It seems rather hard that the Colonist should be blamed for endeavoring to show how the San Francisco despatch compared with the latest information from the North.

The Colonist has been asked why it did not print Miss Flora Shaw's views on the administration of the Yukon. It did not do so for the very best of reasons, namely, that Miss Shaw did not give the Colonist information which the London Times was paying for exclusively. Critical people, and there are many such everywhere, should think twice before forming opinions as to why things are done or not done by a newspaper.

Miss Flora Shaw's trip from London to Dawson in 31 days, with a delay of five days at White Horse rapids, will show our friends in the Old Country that we are not so very far off after all.

"Ha! Ha! Ha!" is the best the Times can say in reply to the Colonist. Is not this another proof-reader's error, a la night-blooming siriun, and was it not meant for "Hee-haw"?

Current Comment

THE MORAL OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA COUP.

The course of events has demonstrated how utterly unjustified was the conduct of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes in dismissing the Turner government. The experience of Mr. Beaven in his efforts to form a cabinet was the most complete proof that could be desired of the wisdom of the Lieutenant-Governor's action. Mr. Beaven met with utter failure, and in his interview explaining his failure, he showed that Premier Turner possessed the confidence of the newly-elected assembly to a greater extent than anyone else. For one thing, the results of the Cassiar election having become known, and it having transpired that one of the new opposition members was unquestionably disqualified, it became clear that the Turner government had a clear majority of one. It also became evident that the opposition to the Turner government was not a homogeneous opposition. It could not agree upon a leader, and was split into three factions, none of which could carry on the government of the Province. Mr. Semlin's efforts at cabinet-making have but confirmed the fact which Mr. Beaven's experience established. It may be possible that he will succeed in patching up a temporary ministry. But it will be a ministry divided against itself, each section of which accepts office only for the purpose of gaining further time to subvert the influence of the others, and will be a ministry which, after all, will probably find itself in a minority when the legislature assembles. It is a most creditable sign of the times that the action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes has been so generally condemned. This shows how educative has been the protest made by Sir Charles Tupper in 1896 against Lord Aberdeen's action after the last federal elections. It indicates that the people realize how essential it is to good government that the principles of the constitution shall be rigidly adhered to—how necessary that the representative of the crown shall be an impartial umpire in the contentions of political parties. Every condemnation of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes' action has been, inferentially, a condemnation of Lord Aberdeen's action, and a vindication of the position taken by Sir Charles Tupper in reference thereto. For the action of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes was taken on precisely the same grounds as that of Lord Aberdeen. Both claimed the right to act upon information and advice obtained otherwise than from their constitutional advisers; both undertook to abrogate the undoubted constitutional rights of their ministers to carry on government, if desirous of doing so, until the meeting of the new parliament, by refusing to act upon their ministers' recommendations as to the conduct of public affairs, pending the meeting of the new parliament. In the case of Lieutenant-Governor McInnes, the public perhaps more quickly appreciated the point involved, because it became so evident that his action was dic-

tated even more by a desire to advance the political interests of his son than the interests of a party. But the principle was precisely the same; and if Mr. McInnes' motive appeared the more gross, it does not indicate to what dangerous and scandalous uses the prerogative may be perverted when once the constitutional rules which govern its exercise are departed from. Obviously the only safe course is to insist in every instance upon the strict observance of those rules. That was the great principle for which Sir Charles Tupper contended on his resistance of Lord Aberdeen's conduct. Sir Charles Tupper knew that, once established, "the fatal precedent would plead" for further and perhaps grosser violations of the constitution; and events have fully justified Sir Charles Tupper's prescience. It was a small matter, to Sir Charles Tupper personally whether he remained in office a few days more or less, or whether Mr. Gooderham did or did not get a senatorship—indeed, he no doubt anticipated the misrepresentation to which he would be subjected, and must have realized that, personally, it would have been far pleasanter to him to have taken the courtier's course of agreeing with the Governor-General, whether right or wrong. But it was a great matter with Sir Charles Tupper that the principles of responsible government which have been won at so much cost in Canada, should not be subverted and imperilled, and he obeyed the mandate of duty rather than the suggestions of personal convenience. There was not the least doubt amongst those who could look beyond the smoke of party conflict that when history should come to be written, Sir Charles Tupper's services to the cause of popular government in thus contending for a principle vital to its existence would be recognized and extolled. It must be particularly gratifying to the Conservative leaders to know that the verdict of history is anticipated, and that the propriety and importance of the principle for which he contended is to-day being so generally recognized by his contemporaries.—Winnipeg Telegram.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN 4 HOURS.

Mr. R. H. West, Water street, Vancouver, B.C., writes: I had been troubled with a very painful attack of rheumatism in my right shoulder for four months and could not use my arm. A friend procured a bottle of Griffith's Magic Liniment and with two applications, in less than four hours time, the pain and stiffness disappeared as if I could use my arm as well as ever. It is truly wonderful medicine, as it has not left the slightest sign of rheumatism returning. Griffith's Magic Liniment penetrates through the joints, relieving pains and aches, and reducing the swelling quicker and more permanently than any remedy previously discovered. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

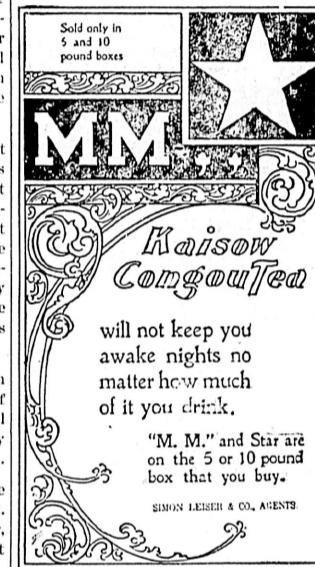
Dermatist—What do you think of my new pair? Great, isn't it?
Manager—Wonderful! Especially the villains are well done. Even the lines which they speak are stolen! — Unsere Gesellschaft.
The Doctor—Queer saying that about truth lying at the bottom of a well.
The Lawyer—You wouldn't think so if you knew the amount of pumping we lawyers sometimes have to do to get at it.—Tit-Bits.

Canadian Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,
Direct on DAWSON CITY,
(KLONDIKE.)
The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.



ALBION STOVE

WE HAVE::::

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and
Heating Stoves of Special
Design.....
Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake
Pan Packed Inside

MINERS'

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,
Limited Liability

CUT PRICES

Beginning Monday, Aug. 1st we
will make aGREAT CUT IN
SHOE PRICESYour opportunity is at hand.
The balance of our stock of Tan
Side and Oxford, of every de-
scription must be cleared out dur-
ing this sale. Do not delay but
come early and make selections.

Shoe Emporium

CORNER OF GOVERNMENT
AND JOHNSON STS.

The Semi-Weekly Colonist

\$1.0 Per Annum

10 CASES

BOYS' SUITS

JUST OPENED



Half
Price
Suits
Still
Left



B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Clothers
Hatters
Outfitters
97
Johnson
Street

FIRE INSURANCE
HEISTERMAN & CO.,
General Agents

Your Prescription will
be prepared with...
DRUGS
By Practical Dispensers at the
Central Drug Store.
HALL & CO., Yates and Douglas

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

Carpenter Tools at Cheapside.

The Band goes to Seattle Labor Day.

Don't miss the Nanaimo excursion.

Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.

Bass XXXX on draught at the Odeon.

Excursion Labor Day, Nanaimo.

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

The Trades and Labor excursion to Nanaimo, Sept. 5th.

McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Pearson's.

Trades and Labor Council excursion to Nanaimo, Spend Labor Day at home.

Wall Paper in the latest styles, Weiler Bros.

Lawrence's Restaurant is now open, Lunch from 12 to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8:30 p.m.

Go to Nanaimo Labor Day. Fare \$1.50

The Badminton, Vancouver, management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.

Removed—Dr. A. E. Verrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sisters block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.

If you are in the city looking for goods to take North, visit Weiler Bros. on Fort street.

We draw your attention to our large ad. appearing in this issue. Weiler Bros.

Professor Chas. Gartner, B.A., vocal and instrumental music. Music studio, room S5, Five Sisters block.

Clearance sale of bicycles—Ideals, \$42.50; '97 Ramblers, \$62.50; '98 Ramblers, \$67.50. Weiler Bros.

Danderine, the only Hair Producer, has arrived at C. Koch's, 42 Government street.

We have hundreds of yards of Japanese Matting which we offer at a low figure, some of which is worth fifty per cent. more than we ask for same. Weiler Bros.

Do not fail to attend the grand test scenes at A. O. U. W. hall Sunday at 8 p.m. "Proof positive" tests by the Brockway Spiritual Mediums.

Open air mass meeting to-night, corner Yates and Douglas streets. Addresses by Rev. J. E. Coombes and Rev. J. C. Speer on the prohibition plebiscite. Everybody come.

The Kingston leaves at 6:30 a.m. Labor Day. The tram cars start at 5:30. Plenty of time.

MINERS.

Get your sheath knives, compasses, money belts, chamois bags, camping cutlery, mining glasses, fishing tackle, etc., from Fox's, 78 Government St.

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

Are you interested in

BOYS'
SHIRTS

If so drop in and take a look at these; all now being cleared at Prices

BELOW
COST

SAM REID

SEWERAGE EXTENSION

With Patience Victorians Can Have a Complete System Without Borrowing Money.

Work That Has Been Undertaken With Revenue Derived From Sewer Rental.

In time, if the citizens have patience enough, sewers can be laid on every street in the city of Victoria, without another cent being borrowed for the purpose. This was made possible by the passage last year of what is known as the Sewers Rental by-law. Under this by-law the owner or lessee of every building on a street through which a sewer runs is called upon to pay a small rental. For each building the rent is \$2 annually and for every extra closet an additional \$1. The rent for livery stables and warehouses is \$3 and \$1 for extra closets. The total revenue from this source during the present year is about \$4,000, but of this not more than \$2,500 has been paid into the city treasury up to date and that \$2,500 has been appropriated and partially expended. All of this revenue has to be expended on the extension of the sewerage system and as more sewers are laid the revenue will naturally increase. The failure of a property owner to make use of the sewer does not excuse him from paying the rent, but there will now be few cases of this character as the council has issued a peremptory order to the owners of all buildings on the lines of sewer, to connect, and the order is already being carried out in many cases.

The amount derived from the rents being as yet small, the sewerage committee and city engineer have to use much care in expending it. In the first place they have to avoid all streets where there is any rock, and secondly they have to select the most populous districts, where the greatest number will be benefited and from which the most revenue will consequently be derived. With the \$2,500 received this year the council are constructing sections on Johnson street between Vancouver and Cook; on King's road and the lane between First and Second streets and on North Park street between Quadra and Cook. The Johnson street section is about completed. The next work recommended by the committee to be done is on Michigan street between Menzies and Parry; Parry between Michigan and Toronto and Quebec between Menzies and Oswego.

With the exception of the Johnson street sewer, which empties into the harbor and which was laid to do away with the open drain which ran through the Johnson street ravine, the construction of the first permanent sewer in Victoria was commenced in 1891, \$300,000 having been borrowed for the purpose. This was expended in construction the main sewer to Clover point and severing the business portions of the city. In 1891 another \$100,000 was borrowed and expended in extending the system, and since then small extensions have been made out of the general revenue. Thus a large section of the city has been provided with sewers during the last few years at a comparatively small cost, considering the large amount of rock-work, and there has not been a single hitch in the working of the system. Clover point, the spot selected for the outlet, could not be improved upon, the very strong current at that point carrying the sewage into deep water, as soon as it leaves the pipe. There has never been a complaint of any nuisance caused by the sewage emptying there.

Victorians have also during the last few years built a number of surface sewers, draining swampy lands and doing away with ravines, that were formerly used as open sewers.

TODD'S PEST.

A plant that makes others work while it simply blooms.

A pest new to this province although well enough known in the East and in California has been found at Cobble Hill. A farmer there discovered that a field of clover was dying off from the effects of a little weed, and sent a specimen to the department of agriculture for information. It turns out to be "Dodd's" (cirsium) and Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, explained yesterday its little peculiarities. These make one involuntarily think that a very appropriate popular name for it would be "the renegade plant," for its habits are wonderfully similar to those of that importation from other lands. In the first place it loves to live in clover, and though some kinds are natives to British Columbia this particular kind is an exotic. While it starts itself from seed and blossoms in pretty flowers equal to the gorgeous biped whose habits it apes, the "dodd" soon twines itself around the clover with a solid grip and after that it tolls not neither does it spin—it simply sucks the juice from the unfortunate clover and twines into a parasite, letting its victim do the work while it looks pretty. And so it flourishes at other people's expense and the worthy farmer whose crop it devours does not look with kindly eye upon it. The dodded looks when dried very much like shreds from a rope twisted round the clover. It is a kind of vine with minute white flowers and feeds on leguminous plants. The best way to get rid of it is to cut down the clover of whatever crop it infests, pile it up and burn the whole thing. As a matter of precaution, too, it is advisable not to plant any leguminous crop in the same ground for two or three years, but to put in potatoes or something else that the dodder will not live upon. The plant is injurious to cattle and it is advisable to take careful measures to get rid of it.

Sometimes it seems to weary women that she must certainly give up. The simplest and easiest work becomes an almost insurmountable task. Nervousness, sleeplessness, and pain harass her and life seems hardly worth living. Dr. Pierce's favorite prescription was made for her. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was made for her. The former for ill distinctly feminine, the other for the general system. Together they seem a safe and successful course of treatment. "The Favorite Prescription" restores healthy, regular action to the organs distinctly feminine. It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, relieves inflammation. The Golden Medical Discovery is a gentle, quiet, effective, restorative, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladsome glow of girlhood.

Send 3 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,000 page Common Sense Medical Advertiser, illustrated.

Will he find an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

THE MCINNES LETTERS.

They Contain Many False Statements Which Mr. Turner Will Deal With

EX-PREMIER TURNER was seen by a Colonist reporter yesterday and asked if he had anything to say in regard to the letters of Mr. J. R. E. McInnes and Mr. W. W. B. McInnes. In reply he said: "I do not wish to say anything, for the style of the letters is such that they are beneath my notice. I will only say that there are many serious inaccuracies in them, and that the letter of Mr. W. W. B. McInnes is largely a tissue of false statements. I feel that the letters are a part of a conspiracy to do me great personal injury, and if possible ruin me in my standing before the people, in the hope of diverting attention from the unjustifiable acts of the writers and their friends. Yet I do not intend to write a reply to them, nor say anything more than this, at present at any rate. There will be a time and place when I can deal with the whole matter and meet my slanders, I hope, face to face. In the meantime I rely with perfect confidence upon the reputation I have gained in my long residence in Victoria and my many years spent in the public service, as the best answer to those who seek to be snarled in my good name."

A DISPUTED RESERVATION.

Controversy Between Indians and the Hudson's Bay Company Amicably Settled.

Superintendent A. W. Vowell, of the Indian department, is back from an extensive trip into the interior of northern British Columbia, where he had gone, accompanied by Mr. Ashdown Green, to settle a dispute between the Hudson's Bay company and the Indians. The former had cut some hay at a place beyond Morristown, claimed by the Indians as a reservation, and the latter protested. The affair was at once brought to the attention of the department, with the result that it has been amicably settled, the natives being found right in their contentions, and the Hudson's Bay company being ready to recompense them for the hay taken. The two government officials had travelled up the Skeena on the last trip of the Hudson's Bay steamer Caledonia, and were five days in ascending the river. Returning they came down to salt water in a canoe. Prospectors were met in all parts visited, but no important gold strikes had been heard of, at least no reports were received that could be authenticated. Mr. Vowell reports having found all the Indians contented, with no trouble among them. Where he had been is one of the most inaccessible portions of British Columbia, and travel was no picnic pastime, yet he is pleased to have accomplished the purpose of his trip. Some wonderful methods are employed in the country 60 or 70 miles beyond Hazelton for the building of bridges, which Mr. Vowell considers novel, despite his long experience in Indian affairs. Where rivers have to be crossed, trees are buried partially in the embankments on either side. The main portion of these stretch across the river, and are made to meet, if possible, being weighed down by means of stones, until a graceful arch is formed.

At Hazelton Mr. Vowell saw many of those who had started out for Dawson over the Ashcroft trail. They were haggard-looking and loud in their complaints against those who had induced them to make the trip. They were selling out for what they could get, and were abandoning their expeditions. Good horses were being sold as low as \$2.50, but the horses, like many of the men, were more dead than alive. Mr. Vowell had heard of foul play being suspected in the case of the disappearance of Sir Arthur Curtis only since his arrival on the coast, no report of this kind being in circulation at Hazelton, where the opinion prevails that Sir Arthur lost himself among the mountains.

Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," Guests in hammocks, "reading books" "In the orchard, Davis," Sanach Roud."

A well attended social and dance was given in the A. O. U. W. hall on Monday evening under the auspices of the Sons and Daughters of St. George. Music was supplied by Mr. Bantley and Miss Hood. Refreshments were provided and the large assembly of young people are now looking for the time when the next social event will be given by the Sons and Daughters of St. George, so thoroughly pleasing was Monday evening's dance.

At the regular monthly meeting of Victoria Typographical Union, No. 201, the following resolution respecting the Trades and Labor Council excursion to Nanaimo on Labor Day September 5th was carried unanimously: "That Victoria Typographical Union, No. 201, endorse the action of the T. & L. Council in running an excursion to Nanaimo on Labor Day, and request all union men and Daughters of St. George, so thoroughly

pleasing was Monday evening's dance.

Notwithstanding the numerous attractions and excursions announced for Labor Day, there is only one excursion which is under the auspices of the Victoria Trades and Labor Council and that one is to Nanaimo. The committee having the excursion in hand have received word from Nanaimo that the citizens there are determined to make all visitors welcome, and a varied programme of interesting events may be expected. All friends of the workingman—and they are numerous, are expected to assist and make the excursion a success.

Another campaign meeting in favor of the prohibition plebiscite was held last night at Semple's hall, Victoria West. The attendance was large, and Rev. J. E. Coombes and J. T. Knox were the speakers, while Dr. Lewis Hall presided. To-night the campaign will be varied by an open-air meeting at the corner of Yates and Douglas street, when Mr. W. Marchant, who is endowed with a powerful voice, will preside, and Rev. J. C. Speer and Rev. J. E. Coombes will speak. On Thursday evening Rev. Mr. Hicks and Rev. Mr. Hicks speak at Esquimalt.

If you are suffering from Blood Poison, no matter whether it be in the first, secondary or tertiary form, you can be cured by the use of the

It is due to over-work, over-study, over-exhaustion or some form of abuse. When you abuse yourself you begin to decline. Now just stop it and get cured with the great Remedy-Treatment.

It forces out all impurities, strengthens the tissues, relieves inflammation. The Golden Medical Discovery is a gentle, quiet, effective, restorative, promotes assimilation, fills out the hollows in cheeks and neck with good solid flesh and brings back the gladsome glow of girlhood.

Send 3 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,000 page Common Sense Medical Advertiser, illustrated.

Will he find an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

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If so drop in and take a look at these; all now being cleared at Prices

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BELOW COST

WITH SALMON CARGO.

Steamer Cutch Arrives From the North
Heavily Laden With Fish.

No further particulars of the accident which cost three of the crew of the Princess Louise their lives were received through the arrival yesterday morning of the steamer Cutch from Nanaimo, to which point she was the bearer of the information telegraphed. The Cutch brought down 150 Chinamen from northern canneries, and 1,800 cases of salmon, of which 1,100 cases had been landed here. As cabin passengers she had A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, Ashdown Green, J. T. Williams, inspector of fisheries, Mrs. Kirkland, Miss Nicholson, from Rivers Inlet, and Mr. Newman, a mining engineer, who has been examining some mineral property bounded on Princess Royal Island. Mr. Legg, who made the round trip, and the McGregor party, who have been examining coal claims on Queen Charlotte Islands, and who disembarked at Nanaimo. The Cutch discharged her Victoria salmon at the outer wharf, and sailed for Vancouver at 4 in the afternoon.

MARINE NOTES.

The City of Topeka went North yesterday morning, with 106 passengers from the Sound, and six from Victoria. The steamer Horus is due from Skagway and Wrangell today.

Steamer Cottage City, sails for the North on September 2.

The steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle from St. Michael yesterday. The C. P. N. company will run an excursion to Vancouver on Sunday, September 4. Return tickets, good via New Westminster until the next day and for return direct until Tuesday, will be sold at \$2 each.

When she sailed for Cape Scott and way ports last evening the C. P. N. steamer Willapa was well filled up with freight and passengers. A list of the latter is as follows: Messrs. Ladd, Barkholder, J. W. Brighton, and Thornbury, A. Smith and wife, and Miss Hayes.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. City of Teapeka from Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City from Wrangell.
Str. Cutch from Nanaimo.
Str. R. P. Rutherford from New Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.
Str. Vancouer for Coal Isla.
Str. Superior from Vancouver.
Str. Nova from Union.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Cottage City for Port Townsend.
Str. Cutch for Vancouver.
Str. City of Teapeka for Mary Isla.
Str. R. P. Rutherford for New Westminster.
Str. Superior for Coal Isla.
Str. Garland for Port Angeles.
Ship Colite Chief for Tacoma.

A MONSTER TUNNEL.

A Tunnel Five Miles Long To Be Driven at Rossland.

It is altogether possible that by the time the snow is off the ground next spring work will be under way on the great drainage tunnel which it is projected to build from the Columbia river to tap Red Mountain. J. B. McArthur, who is interested in the company formed to operate the tunnel, leaves for the East on Thursday of next week to arrange for the capital necessary to carry out the project.

Interested with Mr. McArthur in the company is Charles R. Hosmer, the millionaire manager of the Canadian Pacific railway's telegraph lines, who is one of the heavy investors in the West Kootenay Power & Light company and in the Monte Cristo, the Virginia and the Centre Star companies. H. S. Holt, also of Montreal, who is one of the best known railway men of the Dominion, is the third member of the group, which in April last was incorporated under the name of the Red Mountain Tunnel company, limited, with power to construct the tunnel.

The project is perhaps the most vast that has yet been brought forth in connection with the camp. It contemplates the construction of a tunnel some five miles long, starting from the Columbia river at a point above Trail, and ending underneath the California mineral claim west of the town. The tunnel would be adapted not only to drain the mines of the camp, but it would also ventilate them, furnish them with light and power and afford an economical means of extracting their ore. It is one of the most gigantic undertakings in the west and in size would be even longer than the famous Sutro tunnel in Nevada. Owing to the hardness of the rock in this district the cost of the enterprise would be even greater proportionately, than that of the tunnel on the Comstock.

As yet no details for the construction of the tunnel have been elaborated, but it is expected that it will cost between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000. Even on this enormous outlay, however, the promoters of the project feel that a good investment would be made possible by the royalty which the mine owners would be glad to pay for the economical extraction of their ore by means of the tunnel—Rossland Miner.

POKER IN VIENNA.

So Popular That the Police Are Asked to Suppress It.

(Vienna Letter in London Telegraph.) Nothing that the Americans have introduced to Vienna has met with such an enthusiastic reception here as the game of poker. The four kings have more admirers than the four sisters Barrison, and the enterprising courage of the Americans meets with a hearty response. They have found an adversary with an empty end. The passion for the game of poker has spread with such amazing rapidity that it recalls the hazard epoch, the game that one time marked the dividing line between the Austrian aristocracy and their social inferiors. The difference now is that everybody plays. In the cafes the Jeunesse doree join easily with merchants, lawyers and clerks in the fascinating game. In private circles poker is played in the best houses by people of every position, and when business here is slow, the ladies have been taken up with enthusiasm by ladies. In winter on the journs and in summer at the fashionable baths and watering places, groups of ladies engage in the favorite game with all the ardor of these half-pay girls. The women of Vienna, like their fathers' families, spent their days and nights at cards. Repeated cases have occurred of ladies being unable to pay their weekly summer pension through losses at play. They leave their property as pledge to the country while they come to Vienna for a few weeks, when they are often obliged to seek from the money lenders at enormous interest.

To such disgraceful extremes has this gone that the police have resolved to put an end to it. In the Austrian code there is an article forbidding games of hazard, but that hazard specifically includes poker is not stated; certainly not poker, as it is of comparatively recent date. There is, indeed, a very ancient ministerial edict mentioning certain forbidden games, but poker is not mentioned. The police, however, do not go so far as to say that according to the edict named, in which chance and not combination on the side of the player decides the result. Some years ago the police, relying on this law, brought a party of poker players before the court.

The first judge—such a case in Austria is obliged to be carried into the lower court—sentenced the players to a fine, while the appeal court acquitted them; as the four learned judges of the latter tribunal declared that poker is decided by both combination and chance, and that, therefore, it is not a game of hazard.

In consequence of this decision the rage for poker spread amazingly. In fact, there are cafes whose proprietors exist only upon the proceeds of poker-playing, as the charge for cards to each player is a princely sum. So many complaints have now reached the police from parents, guardians, wives and husbands that it is resolved to take the suppression of this dangerous amusement seriously into consideration. The verdict of the appeal court, however, has not been accepted as a precedent, either by the police, the first judge, or the four judges who pronounced it. A precedent is only established in Austria when, after a verdict by the four judges, the attorney for the crown appeals to the higher court.

The police have now brought to the notice of the court a case in a cafe of poker, in which two lawyers, two manufacturers and a man of private means are involved. The case, which was at first carried before the magistrate, was adjourned, not connected with the charge, to listen to an explanation of the rules of poker. They were then ordered to play the game before the Judge in court, that he might decide how far chance was involved in it. The two lawyers engaged are highly intelligent and the police have had many examples of such respectable persons as themselves and their partners to test the legality of poker. One of them caused much amusement by declaring that the police them selves did not know the game. Another inquired of the two lawyers which cards were selected to play in court if they had ever played poker before, and were answered in the affirmative, whereupon the attorney for the accused party demanded the citation of these two gentlemen before the court. This sentence will, of course, be referred to the Appellate court, and as other judges must also consider the question, it will probably be several years before the legality of the game is decided.

On the 1st of August the forbidden poker in all public resorts, but in private houses the game will go on more furiously than ever, fanned by police opposition.

THE FOREIGN TRADE.

(Montreal Gazette.)

The figures of the foreign trade of Canada for the fiscal year ending June 30 have been given out. Their highly favorable character has been known for some time, the monthly reports giving a true indication of what was to be expected from the compilation of the year's returns. Dealing with the imports first, it is found that they compare with the last five years as follows:

1898	\$14,305,950
1897	119,218,600
1896	118,011,500
1895	110,781,682
1894	112,074,268

The imports of 1898 were, therefore,

\$21,000,000 higher than in 1896-97, and \$11,900,000 higher than any year in the record.

The publication of the Trade and Navigation Tables will have to be awaited to fully appreciate what all of the large increase was due to and learn from what countries the goods came from, but, however, on the face of the returns, a very satisfactory state of affairs that is shown, speaking more highly of the improved trade situation in the country than even the large increase in exports. Of the total imports, 4,120,000 were dutiable, and \$56,178,906 from the day of arrival, and \$56,059, compared with \$19,861,996 in 1896-97, so that the revenue from customs brought in quite two millions more than in the preceding year, a very handsome thing, it is noted, for the government, which needed the money.

It was remarked last year, when the trade returns for 1896-97 were published, that the general reductions in the tariff were doing more to help the U. S. exports than the preferential tariff was doing for the British colonies. During the twelve months under review growth for the remark was given. Here are the figures of the value of goods entered for consumption from the two countries for five years past:

From Great Britain.	From United States.
1898	\$82,288,393
1897	82,412,188
1896	82,979,742
1895	31,131,737
1894	38,717,267

From Great Britain, \$87,263,500.

From United States, \$87,239,010.

From Great Britain, \$85,852.

From United States, \$112,638,925.

From Great Britain, \$117,524,049.

The increases of the year, it will be seen, was but the continuation of a growth that has been going on from the date of federation. There were several things that tended to make the situation last year especially favorable. The great importing country of the world, after a time of depression, had again turned to a policy of improvement, with a short supply of food-stuffs. There was a demand, at increasing prices, for almost everything this continent had to offer. Everything was hurried over and everything had a market. And, though he could not have foreseen it, the importers never came at a more opportune time for the Canadian producers. The result was to put large sums in circulation throughout the country and to give a better tone to the commercial situation everywhere. Great Britain, as usual, was the chief consumer, but the imports of the total value of \$117,524,049 of the total value of \$112,638,925 in the preceding twelve months. To the United States there was sent \$41,122,556 of merchandise, as compared with \$19,373,472 in 1896-97, and \$44,418,110 in 1895-96. This could not be expected, therefore, as the British market against Canadian products. A year of expanding trade in every other direction, and in the United States itself, would not otherwise show such results. The following shows the division into main classes of the exports as the quantity of home and foreign products:

Home.	Foreign.
\$14,463,256	\$23,708
10,811,661	12,316
26,511,550	531,533
44,301,470	1,831,658
33,635,174	10,512,501
10,630,100	1,192,353
61,405	501,334

Total \$140,033,746 \$14,828,975

Coin and bullion 1,045,723 3,577,236

Grand total \$141,079,403 \$18,406,301

The following shows the amount of poker games in the various cities of the country, according to the edict named, in which chance and not combination on the side of the player decides the result. Some years ago the police, relying on this law, brought a party of poker players before the court.

The first judge—such a case in Austria is obliged to be carried into the lower court—sentenced the players to a fine, while the appeal court acquitted them; as the four learned judges of the latter tribunal declared that poker is decided by both combination and chance, and that, therefore, it is not a game of hazard.

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On the 1st of August the forbidden poker in all public resorts, but in private houses the game will go on more furiously than ever, fanned by police opposition.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt has received the highest endorsements from the Medical Journals and from the Physicians of Canada since its introduction here. It has sustained its European reputation.

It is a highly palatable and efficacious tonic. As a refreshing and invigorating beverage it is unequalled. Its use has prevented and cured innumerable cases of Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Gout, Rheumatism, Fever, and all Febrile states of the system. In Spleen Affections and as a regulator of the Liver and Kidneys, its value is unquestioned. Its use purifies the blood in a natural manner, leading to good health and a clear, bright complexion.

LABORATORY OF INLAND REVENUE,
Office of Official Analyst,

Montreal, July 28, 1898.

I, JOHN BAKER EDWARDS, do hereby certify that I have duly analyzed and tested several samples of "Abbey's Effervescent Salt," same being furnished by the manufacturers in Montreal and others purchased from retail druggists in this city. I find these to be of very uniform character and composition, and sold in packages well adapted to the preservation of the Salt. This compound contains saline bases which form "Fruit Salts" when water is added—and is then a very delightful aperient beverage, highly palatable and effective.

Abbey's Effervescent Salt contains no ingredient of an injurious or unwholesome character, and may be taken freely as a beverage.

(Signed,) JOHN BAKER EDWARDS,
Ph.D., D.C.L., F.C.S.,
Emeritus Professor Chemistry, University Bishop's College, and Dominion Official Analyst, Montreal.

A Teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before Breakfast, will keep you in good health.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 60 CENTS A LARGE BOTTLE. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CENTS.

THE COLONIST PRESSES

DO YOU REQUIRE
Engraved,
Printed,
Embossed
Or Bound

Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Statements
Envelopes
Business Cards
Visiting Cards
Programmes
Menu Cards
Wedding Cards
Memorial Cards
Invitation Cards
Receipts
Drafts
Cheques
Stock Certificates
Show Cards
Maps
Salmon Labels
Labels of Any Kind
Books or Pamphlets
Folders
Bonds
Debentures
Illuminated
Addresses
Diplomas
Blank Books
Law Books
Music Books
Magazines
Binding of any kind
Maps Mounted
Paper Ruled,

DABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Bee
the world over produced, on draught
at the

Bank Exchange.

The comiest, cleanest, and cheapest
Restaurant in the city. Never so

..LAKESIDE HOTEL..

Cowichan Lake

THE F

HANDY LIST

—OR—

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 28 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMIERS.
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
R. LETTICE—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.

THE HICKMAN-TYRE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates street.

HOTELS.

OCCLIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Tele phone 18.

MINING BROKERS.

BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

PLATE GLASS.

Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

FOR PERMANENT PHOTOS see BYRES, Yates street.

MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Bea Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fencing Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty. Tel.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.

L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSED W. H. PHILLIPS, 89½ Douglas, south of Fort street.

STEAM DYE WORKS.

FAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1883. 116 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab., country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant and window glass.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnet Joseph and Josephus Barnet Joseph, respectively of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Indefensible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (100), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-five (385) four hundred and eight (408), five hundred and four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and forty-one (641), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty-two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and that piece or part of land situated in Esquimalt District, being portion of Subbaron Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 500 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westward along the southern line of said lot to the northeasterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly one chain and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point one link distant from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence at right angles northward to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rod and thirteen perches, more or less.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefensible Title to Victoria Town Lots Nos. one hundred and nine (100), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), two hundred and eighty-one (281), three hundred and eighty-five (385) four hundred and eight (408), five hundred and four hundred and seventy-seven (477), four hundred and seventy-eight (478), five hundred and sixty-three (563), five hundred and seventy-three (573), five hundred and seventy-four (574), six hundred and fifty-six (656), six hundred and forty-one (641), six hundred and sixty-one (661), six hundred and sixty-two (662), six hundred and sixty-three (663), six hundred and sixty-four (664), six hundred and sixty-eight (668), six hundred and sixty-nine (669), six hundred and seventy (670), six hundred and seventy-one (671), and that piece or part of land situated in Esquimalt District, being portion of Subbaron Lot Forty (40), on the Official Map of said District, commencing at a point 500 links from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence running westward along the southern line of said lot to the northeasterly corner thereof, thence at right angles southerly one chain and a half to the southwesterly corner of the said lot, thence at right angles easterly to a point one link distant from the northeasterly corner of said lot, thence at right angles northward to the place of beginning, and which said piece of land contains three acres one rod and thirteen perches, more or less.

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S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., June 29th, 1898.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are willing to sell, and having some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims on unprospected properties can to-day be bought for from one to five thousand dollars, and for twenty-five thousand dollars will be in Victoria early in August, and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring an deposit amount in a Victoria bank and advise me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and record.

LOUIS COUTURE, Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut.-Governor Dewdney, F. Oliver, M. B., Edmonton; Judge McGauley,

etc.

J. T. PEARCE, Victoria, B.C., August 8, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners at Victoria City, for a transfer of the retail liquor license of the Market Exchange hotel, Fort street, Victoria, to William Christie, Fort street, to C. W. Clemiston.

W. M. FIELD.

J. T. PEARCE,

Victoria, B.C., August 8, 1898.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me for the sale of wine, beer, etc., on the premises known as the "Hall Saloon," Fort street, to C. W. Clemiston.

W. M. FIELD.

J. T. PEARCE,

Victoria, B.C., August 8, 1898.

Look at These!**VANCOUVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY**

ASSAYER.	A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.
AUCTIONERS.	JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.	COOMBES & LASH, 17 Cordova street.
BANKS.	BANK OF MONTREAL.
	WULFFSON & BEWICKE, Ltd.
	BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
CANNING SUPPLIES.	JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.
CLOTHIERS.	GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.
CONFECTORY.	OBEN & TAYLOR (tunchees) 413 Hastings.
	GREGOR & FREIRE, 506 Hastings street.
DRUGISTS.	DRUGISTS.
	JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hazelton and Cordova street.
	DRUGSTORE.
	DRY GOODS, ETC.
	GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
	JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cordova street.
HABERDASHERS.	DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.	Z. FRANKS, new and second-hand furniture.
LOAN BROKERS.	S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.
MILLERS.	MILLERS.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.	CEPHERLY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL, 301 Hastings street.
	B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.
	RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
MONEY TO LOAN.	D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.	S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General, Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C. Aug. 23, 1898.
RESTAURANTS.	RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.	ED. LIPSETTE (tents for rent) 69 Water street.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.	STANDARD SOAP CO., Findley & Co. proprietors.
TEA IMPORTERS.	CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cordova street.
UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.	C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.	KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.
WALL PAPER DEALERS.	J. K. DAVIS—Latest styles.
WHOLESALE GROCERIES.	KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.
TRANSFER COMPANIES.	THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture moving, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.	VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.	LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.	S. DOWING & SON, 610 Granville street.
	HOPKirk & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.
FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.	ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander street, near Carrall.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.	PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street.
GROCERIES.	THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general merchandise, 112 Cordova street.
HARDWARE.	MCLENNAN, McFEELY & CO., 122 Cordova street.
TISSUE PAPER DEALERS.	THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO.	VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cordova street.
HOTELS.	E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.
MANOR HOUSE—Rooms, \$2 and \$2.50.	MANOR HOUSE—Rooms, \$2 and \$2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.	BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL.	GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.	GOLD HOUSE—American and European plan; free bus.
JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.	GEO. E. TROYER, 102 Cordova street.
PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.	TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, 105 Cordova street.
Commercial Hotel.	Turkish Baths Best \$2.00 a day house in Vancouver J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.
NOTICE	THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale at the news stands and on the streets of Vancouver on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria and at the following additional places on the provincial mainland:
B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.	NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall & Co.
Storage Department.	KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A. Halton.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage Bonded, Ordinary, Cold.	MARA, M. Skojeski.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipts Issued. Advances Made.	VERNON, Smith Bros.
NOTICE.	REVELSTOKE, Battersby & Co., F. B. Wells, Can. Drug and Book Co., C.P.R. station; A. J. Aman, C.P.R. station; McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revelstoke station.
	NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Station Co.
	SLOC/N, Slocan News Co.
	SANDON, Slocan News Co.
	SILVERTON, Silverton News Co.
	ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpcox.
	TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
	KASLO, Lemon & Young.
	NEW DENVER, C. F. Nelson.
	And may also be had from the news-agents on all regular C.P.R. trains running out of Vancouver.
	W.M. FIELD.
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	W.M. FIELD.
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J. T. PEARCE,	Victoria, B.C., August 8, 1898.



ROYAL
BAKING
Powder
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mining

up to \$236,904.76. A rock cut 20 feet deep has been made so that the old channel can be washed down to bedrock and the working flumes are now in place and the rich dirt being rushed through. The amount of the full wash-up at this mine it is generally believed will be large, some say from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

QUEENELLE FORKS QUARTZ.

J. McDonald has recently discovered and located on or near the summit of the Snowshoe mountain three quartz ledges, all of which are said to show up remarkably strong, and samples from which show good on crushing and panning out, in good quantities. The ledges are said to vary from 8 to 18 feet in width, and already a party of capitalists have secured a bond on the properties and have gone in to examine them. There are other mines in this section and in the minds of the well informed there is no question of there being quartz in Cariboo and ledges that will stand the test of development.

FUTURE PROSPECTS GOOD.

Work is still progressing on the ground of the Cariboo Gold Fields company, and good work is being done. Water for elevating is holding out remarkably well. A fair amount of gold, it is expected, will be washed up, but nothing this season to what may be looked for after this property has been thoroughly opened.

DESTRUCTION OF FORESTS.

Destruction by fire of the magnificent forests on the San Gabriel reserve in California appeals the people who depend upon that watershed for their supply of the life-saving fluid. In a few days millions upon millions of feet of fine timber have been reduced to ashes, the mountains laid waste, and the lands below exposed to the freshets which are inevitable in the spring of the year.

Reckless waste of timber is one of the curses of the Western country. Nature in her infinite wisdom provided storerooms and reservoirs for the valleys below, promising crops and homes for people in new generations. Man, the most destructive animal in nature's domain, wantonly levels what was intended as his savior. This reckless disregard of nature's laws has in a large measure exposed the Coeur d'Alene to freshets which each year are more alarming. The mine is compelled to build expensive plants to maintain a water supply during the year, while the woodsman is forced each year farther and farther back into the hills to get timber. Even with the enormous supply of timber on Pacific Coast mountains the time is comparatively short when the denuding of the mountains by the lumberman and the careless hunter will make a gradual but unceasing change in the atmospheric conditions. No attempt has been made until recent years to guard this priceless possession of timber. Season after season fires have destroyed acres of giant trees, and the sudden rushes of water when the snows are exposed to fierce summer suns are gradually depriving the hills and dales of their nourishment.

The laws for the protection of forest reserves are not stringent enough to meet the crime. The offense of wanton destruction merits a long term in the penitentiary, and the careless hunter and camper who starts the blaze which removes hundreds of acres of timber from the public domain should be forever barred from enjoying the delights of the mountains.

Older nations guard their forests with jealous care. The felling of a single tree without authority is a penal offense in some countries. In others it is required that where a tree is cut down another must be planted in its place. There is a great work to be performed in this state by the forestry reserve commission now just beginning its labors. On a proper beginning depends the results to be achieved in the future. If the present officials can teach the wandering hunter and woodsman that the timber is public property, and not for the private individual who chances to admire a conflagration, it will have a salutary effect on the next generation.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

MOLDING PUBLIC OPINION.

The public has become accustomed to hearing of members of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's cabinet doing extraordinary things. The vagaries to use a mild term of Hon. Mr. Tarte; the musical and other performances of the jovial minister of militia; the poetic effusions of the minister of justice that have a curious resemblance to the works of great men—all these and other sidelights on the rulers of the Dominion are entertaining, but perhaps not incompatible with devotion to their public duties. But it remains for Hon. Clifford Sifton to combine personal peculiarities and inattention to business in a way that must cause even the admirers of "the strongest cabinet the country has ever seen" to catch their breath with something like amazement. The Hon. Mr. Sifton is jaunting about the country while the affairs of his department run themselves more or less. The Yukon administration is in an extraordinary tangle, but the unravelling of it seems too much for the volatile young man and he does not spend much effort on it. More in his line were the "personally conducted" excursions of journalists from the United States and the Northwest, which cost the country a pretty penny and for which it got not the slightest value. The inspiration which induced the bringing of these newspaper men over from Minnesota and other North-western States with the idea that they were going to boom Canada to assist in depopulating their own territory was quite Siftonian in its guilelessness.

But if Mr. Sifton cannot mold public opinion in Minnesota for the benefit of Canada via the juketed journalists from Uncle Sam's domain, he can mold it in the Northwest. So he has established an editorial bureau on Parliament Hill at the public expense and proceeds to supply gray matter gratis to the Reform press of the West, said matter consisting of laudation of the Hon. Clifford, his odiferous Galicians and kindred schemes. The idea of editing the Grit press of the West from Parliament Hill in the interest of himself is quite Napoleonic in its audacity and charming in its disregard of canons of good taste. What the public will think of an alleged free press that can thus be manipulated in the interests of an ambitious, if not overly discreet, young statesman, is a question hardly worth discussing. But the fact that the work is being done at the public expense, and public funds being brazenly diverted from their legitimate channels for such a purpose is a phase of the affair that will probably be thoroughly probed when parliament next assembles.—Ottawa Citizen.

FOR EXHIBITION IN BOSTON.

The C. P. R. is preparing an exhibit of minerals for Boston in order to demonstrate to capitalists in the East the great value of British Columbia's mineral country, so as to induce capitalists to invest in our mining resources. What is wanted for this exhibit are good specimens of gold, silver, copper, iron, or any other mineral of commercial value, but particularly copper. Parties sending specimens will also prepare information about the location, width of vein, size of deposit, length of vein, assay value and distance from road. Specimens should be about 50 pounds in weight, so as to make a thorough good show.

ANOTHER CARIBOO DIVIDEND.

The Cariboo Mining company operating the Cariboo mine in Camp McKinney declared its twentieth dividend yesterday. The payment is the usual one of two percent aggregating \$16,000. This is probably the last regular dividend that will be paid by the old company, the mine having passed into the hands of a British Columbia company as stated a few days since. This brings the total of dividends paid by the Cariboo company

SOLD THE CARIBOO.
Stockholders Vote to Turn Over the Mine to the New B. C. Company.

The annual meeting of the Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting company, operating the Cariboo mine at Camp McKinney, B. C., was held at the office of the company in this city on Friday.

The report of James Monaghan, president and general manager, for the year ending July 1, 1898, showed, among other things, that the mill had crushed 6,770 tons of ore during the year, and that it had yielded \$121,270 in bullion and \$17,943.64 in concentrates. For the same period during the previous year, the records of the company show an output of 6,742 tons of ore, which yielded in bullion \$104,826.69, and in concentrates \$13,513.39. The showing is, therefore, that the output for the past year was an increase of but 28 tons over that of the previous year, while the increase in value of production was \$20,304.06.

The report further showed that the property had been equipped during the year with additional machinery, comprising a hoist, compressor, three boilers, a Corliss engine, 10 additional stamps, a new and complete concentrating plant and new pumps, all at a cost of about \$25,000.

The report of the treasurer showed a balance of cash on hand of \$28,500.

There were 655,160 shares of the \$100.00 shares of the company's stock represented at the meeting. After re-electing the old board of trustees, a resolution was submitted and unanimously adopted, setting forth that the Cariboo Consolidated Mining & Milling company of British Columbia had offered to purchase the properties of the company, and to give each shareholder an equal number of shares in the new company for his holdings in the old. It was resolved that the proposition be accepted, and the president and secretary were authorized to execute and deliver the deeds and other conveyances necessary to pass the title to the property, upon delivery to the board of trustees of \$100,000 shares of the stock of the new company.

The resolution states, further, "when said \$100,000 shares is received, it shall be disposed of by the board of trustees of this company, as follows: Such stock shall be distributed among those stockholders of this company who are willing to receive it in lieu of money, share for share, and it shall be converted into money for those stockholders who do not desire to receive and retain stock in said Cariboo Consolidated Mining & Milling Company, Limited, but it no event shall the Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting company own said \$100,000 shares of stock, or any part or share thereof, and shall retain the same no longer than is necessary to dispose of it as above provided."

The company will hold a meeting at its office in Camp McKinney, September 27, for the purpose of authorizing the sale, as required by the law of the province.

The stockholders also passed a resolution of thanks to the officers of the company for the careful and satisfactory management of the property during the past year.

Subsequently the trustees met and organized by the election of the same officers as last year, and then ratified the proposed sale of the property.

A dividend of 2 per cent, amounting to \$16,000, was then declared and made payable September 1. The dividends paid by the company for the fiscal year ending July 1 amounted to \$64,000.—Spokane Spokesman-Review.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

Lower Divisions in South Park to Be Equalized to Remedy Over-crowding.

The principal discussion at the meeting of the school board yesterday afternoon was how to deal with the congested state in the South Park school. Miss Cameron, the principal, wrote asking that an additional teacher be appointed, and that the old Kingston street school be put into condition for the two elementary grades to be moved there.

A good deal of discussion took place on this matter, and it was questioned whether, as the average number of pupils in Victoria West was small, one teacher might not be moved from there to South Park.

Trustee Belyea objected to this, and in the course of the discussion expressed the view that it was quite possible for one teacher to look after 60 pupils.

The chairman explained that when the schools were built, the seating capacity and space was arranged on a basis of 60 pupils to a room.

Mr. C. S. Eaton, asked for his opinion, remarked that, while he might be talking what seemed to some people rank heresy, he firmly believed that better work could be done with two grades in a room than one.

Ald. Belyea—"Hear, hear."

The three lowest divisions of the school might be equalized fairly well in number, and making two grades to a room. It was also possible, if preferred, to leave the lowest division as it was, with 80 or 90 pupils, and give an assistant to her. It was better than going to the Kingston street school, which would cost a good deal to fit up.

Finally Trustee Belyea moved that the three city superintendent equalize the three lowest divisions of the South Park school.

This was seconded by Trustee Hall, but Trustee Merchant moved in amendment that Miss Blackburn be named as assistant to Miss Lawson.

The amendment was lost, and the main motion carried.

A number of routine matters were disposed of, and Peter Hansen's tender for a weekly sanitary service at the schools was accepted.

Miss E. L. Brown was appointed pupil teacher at Victoria West school, and the bills due for alterations to the schools were passed.

RUSSIA HOARDING GOLD.

Financiers want to know why Russia is accumulating such an immense store of gold, and certainly the question is not without interest to the politician. A huge gold reserve implies that a great war will not lack the necessary sinews. Russia should have a larger stock of gold than any other government, keep on adding to her store of the precious coin? It is two years since she began her accumulations, and apparently she has no intention of stopping them, for the latest arrival of gold from the Cape has been wholly added to her hoard.

But if Mr. Sifton cannot mold public opinion in Minnesota for the benefit of Canada via the juketed journalists from Uncle Sam's domain, he can mold it in the Northwest. So he has established an editorial bureau on Parliament Hill at the public expense and proceeds to supply gray matter gratis to the Reform press of the West, said matter consisting of laudation of the Hon. Clifford, his odiferous Galicians and kindred schemes. The idea of editing the Grit press of the West from Parliament Hill in the interest of himself is quite Napoleonic in its audacity and charming in its disregard of canons of good taste. What the public will think of an alleged free press that can thus be manipulated in the interests of an ambitious, if not overly discreet, young statesman, is a question hardly worth discussing. But the fact that the work is being done at the public expense, and public funds being brazenly diverted from their legitimate channels for such a purpose is a phase of the affair that will probably be thoroughly probed when parliament next assembles.—Ottawa Citizen.

Sudden arrival—Christy's Hats, 2-oz. Felt, all colors.

College Straw. Tennis Hats 50c. W. & J. Wilson.

ASTHMA GASES.

The wheezing and straining of those who are victims of asthma are promptly relieved by a few doses of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine.

PRICE WITH CLOSER 25 CENTS

....READ THIS...

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river.

For example—Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per ton.

\$4,800; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with.

Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$1,800.

From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or \$900; total, \$2,700, or a saving to the shipper of \$2,400 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

VICTORIA YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd Ltd

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ORE CARS WRECKED.

They Ran Away From the War Eagle Ore Bins.

Eight C. & W. ore cars laden with War Eagle rock broke loose Tuesday morning about 1:30 o'clock from the bins at the mine, and went careering gaily down the railway line until the curve by the Lion brewery was reached. There the cars jumped off the tracks and piled up in a confused heap by the side of the road. Fortunately no one was on board, for it would have been a mighty interesting trip for a passenger until the crash came. Superintendent Gutheus and P. G. Denison, the local agent of the railway company, were busy yesterday supervising the wrecking crew at work on the accident and the line will probably be free by to-night. At any rate no inconvenience will result except to the War Eagle people, as the point of the wreck was above the C. & W. station and is used only by the mine's ore trains.

It is likely that the War Eagle will resume shipments to-morrow. The cars were standing on the track by the loading bins at the mine and were in charge of the mine employees, not of the railway, when the accident occurred. There was no engine attached to the train at the time, and the brakes seemingly slipped, and the cars, once started, shot down the grade until the wreck occurred.

Rossland Miner.

SOME REMARKABLE TIME PIECES.

(Boston Traveller.)

The most wonderful clock in the world is exhibited in St. Petersburg. Its magnificence may be imagined from the fact of this colossal time-piece having no fewer than 1,000 hours of time, and it keeps time of day at 30 different spots on the surface of the earth.

As the clock moves, it shows the movement of the earth around the sun, the phases of the moon, the signs of the zodiac, the passage over the meridian of more than fifty degrees, the northward and southward motion of the sun, the date according to the Gregorian, Julian, Mussulman and Hebrew calendars. The clock took two years to put together after the clock had been sent in detached pieces from Switzerland to Russia.

A certain watchmaker constructed a clock whose mechanism represents every minute, all the activities of a miniature railway station. The telegraph operator sends a despatch, the doors of the station open, the station master and his assistant appears on the steps, the clerks on duty, several travellers dash toward the train that comes in at full speed. In short, until the train has gone, the usual stir of such stations is exactly reproduced.

As the train leaves, each automation performs its part for a quarter of an hour, everything is peaceful. The clock's dimensions are not known, but it is said to have had six years' labor expended on it.

Another remarkable clock is that made by J. G. Grueniger, the clockmaker of the Black Forest, Germany. It represents the seconds, minutes, quarters, hours, days, weeks, months, seasons, years, and leap-years to the last second of the year A. D. 9999, besides a host of other astronomical, geographical, and historical facts.

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